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The Bombay Chronicle

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ATTACK TO HOLD STALINGRAD

Stalin's Call To Brave Defenders Of City

SIBERIAN ARMY REACHES BATTLE FRONTS

Soviet Offensive In Voronezh: Nazis Repelled In Caucasus

MOSCOW, Sept. 18.

Orders to take offensive action against Von Bock have been transmitted by the Russian High Command of which Stalin is the supreme head, to every Soviet unit defending Stalingrad.

The orders say, that every hillock regained gains time, and that every day gained may determine the ultimate issue of the battle of Stalingrad.

Foillowing this order, Soviet tanks and infantry took the offensive in two neighbouring sectors while the Germans were attacking at another point.

REINFORCEMENTS FROM SIBERIA

Reuter's staff correspondent in Moscow cables:—

New Siberian reinforcements have reached Stalingrad. The Siberian troops include large numbers of Ural workers famous for their fighting qualities, in all Russia's wars, particularly in winter campaigns. It was the Siberian Rifle Divisions which beat off Von Bock's Panzer, first, of 1,000 tanks and 25,000 infantry in fighting for the village of Borodino last October on the eve of the German defeat in the battle for Moscow. Other Siberian reinforcements are also "en route" to the Caucasus, Leningrad and Rzhev and Moscow fronts.

Bitter Fighting

Reuter's special correspondent wires:—

The Germans are trying to bottle up the defenders of Stalingrad inside the city. As the German progress from the north-west, they are hastily erecting blockhouses and anti-tank obstacles along their path in order to prevent effective counter-attacks from the town. At the same time the Germans brought up a great number of long-range and medium-range guns. The weight of attack by a numerically superior enemy in tanks, landtroops and air force has now increased by heavy shelling.

HOUSE TO HOUSE BATTLES

All day yesterday there was bitter street and house-to-house fighting in order to get the Germans out who, during the preceding night, had crept in and barricaded themselves inside houses along a number of streets. German soldiers armed with tommy-guns and light machineguns riddled with bullets, streets through which Soviet troops had to pass. Hand-to-hand fighting took place inside the houses each floor having to be reconquered.

LURE FOR SHOCK-TROOPS

German shock troops are the toughest type of gunmen, who are promised big money rewards and long leave, and it is well understood a free hand for looting and debauchery if Stalingrad is taken. At the end of the day, the streets are cleared of Germans and hundreds of corpses are left behind.

During last night two battalions of German troops again broke in one of the city's streets but were quickly driven out to the outskirts leaving 500 dead. The position remains extremely critical, says "Izvestia".

The Germans have been forced to remain on the defensive on the south bank of the Terek river where Soviet troops for days past have been successfully attacking, while the Soviet air force is occupied in interfering with communications between the Germans on the north and south banks.

BATTLE FOR VILLAGES

Yesterday, there was heavy fighting for a number of villages along the south bank, one of which of great tactical importance was recaptured. In another sector, the Soviet troops advanced close to an unnamed village defended by machine-gun nests and dug in tanks and attacked it twice during the night, killing many enemy tommy-gunners.

Soviet 'Communique'

Today's Soviet midday communique states: "During the night of September 17, our troops fought the enemy on the north-western outskirts of Stalingrad and in the area of Mozdok (Eastern Caucasus). No material changes took place on other fronts."

On the north-western outskirts of Stalingrad, Soviet troops repelled German tank and infantry attacks, says the supplement to the communique. On one sector two German battalions broke through into one street. In an engagement which ensued, the German battalions were routed and the Germans retreated losing 500 men. On another sector about two companies of Germans were wiped out and 12 tanks were destroyed.

In the area of Mozdok, Soviet units attacked the enemy. Four tanks were destroyed and one company of infantry was wiped out.—Reuter.

Soviet Offensive In Voronezh Region

Reuter's special correspondent writes:—

South-east of Novorossisk for a week past Soviet troops have been firmly holding the lines barring the road further down the coast to Tuapse. In one sector in the mountains, the Germans have been forced to withdraw from three important valley roads.

In the Voronezh region the Red Army has renewed the offensive from four directions. Soviet infantry crossed the river and continues to advance, having taken already several German positions.

Due north on the west bank of the Don the Russians have captured a number of important heights and the northern suburbs of an unnamed populated point, at the same time bypassing and blocking the German garrison at another populated point. In this fighting alone the Germans lost some 3,000 killed and prisoners.—Reuter.

TOKIO-SOVIET PACT TO STAY

New Jap Foreign Minister Says No Change In Neutrality Policy

TOKIO, Sept. 18.

The new Japanese Foreign Minister Mr. Masayuki Tani told the Press "There is no change in Japan's policy with respect to the neutrality pact with the Soviet Union. He said he would pursue the same fundamental foreign policy as his predecessor.

The Army Press Chief at the Imperial headquarters, Col. Nakao Yahagi said in a broadcast "as long as the Soviet Union keeps strictly to the neutrality treaty between Japan and Russia, nothing untoward can happen in the north."—Reuter.

ANEY TO AMBEDKAR'S RESCUE

Four Days' Talks Leave Every One Cold

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 18.

"The mountain did not even produce a mouse," said an American journalist after listening to the four-day debate in the Assembly which concluded to-day.

Lobby comment also has brought out profound dissatisfaction with the results of the debate. According to one member the opportunity available in the debate for initiating a positive move for a solution has been badly thrown away by Government members who merely adopted a negative attitude and did no more than defend Government's policy.

The Home Member was away from the House owing to illness but three Indian members of Government figured in to-day's concluding debate—fact which brought satiric protest from a Nationalist member that they should have intervened earlier in the debate and not waited till the last moment for making "provocative" speeches.

Dr. Ambedkar's speech which was badly heckled by the Opposition members put his own colleagues in a difficult position and forced Mr. Aney to come to his rescue later with an explanation. While Sir Sultan Ahmed tried to put the House in good humour by saying "in this House is fully represented the genius intellect and patriotism of the country" Dr. Ambedkar angered all sections of non-officials by describing the Assembly as being "in a deceased state" and saying it was not representing as it had continued for nine years though only elected for three years. He defended the present Viceroy's Council saying they "can't devise a better form of Government than the one we have."

Quick retorts came from the subsequent speakers. Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee challenged to dissolve the Assembly and get the verdict of the country." Nawabzada Liaquat Ali retorted "There was greater popular sanction behind the legislature than behind Government."

Dr. Banerjee said Government were responsible for keeping the present Assembly for nine years.

The results of the debate may be summed up under two heads. The official attitude showed no indication of any new political move in the near future. So far as elected groups are concerned, the Muslim League used the occasion for pressing the recognition of the Pakistan demand as the only solution and asking the Government "what have they done to get the co-operation of the Muslim League."

Nationalists tried to secure a constructive political approach from Government but failed to get the anticipated response.

The debate cannot claim to have advanced the position in any way.

(Details on Page 7)

French Reject Br. Terms

Madagascar Armistice Talks Break Down: Chief Port In Island Occupied

LONDON, Sept. 18.

An authoritative statement in London to-day confirmed the breakdown of armistice negotiations in Madagascar.

CHIEF PORT OCCUPIED

The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, East Africa, has issued the following 'communique':—

"At a meeting which took place yesterday, the French plenipotentiaries refused to accept our terms and operations are continuing.

A strong force has now been landed on the east coast and early this morning Tamatavi, the principal port of the Island was occupied by our troops and an envoy sent ashore to secure the peaceful occupation of the town was received with fire.

After shells had been directed at the defences by His Majesty's ships, however, the town surrendered. It is understood that little damage was caused.

PADDY RAIDS IN BENGAL

Crowds Carry Away Large Quantity Of Grain From Bank's Godowns

BALURGHAT (Dinajpore) Sept. 17.

Paddy godowns at Dangighat and Simultali were raided by a mob on September 14. They carried away a large quantity of paddy belonging to a Calcutta Bank. Five persons were arrested.

On September 16, an order was promulgated, by beat of drums, banning all processions, meetings etc. in the town of Balurghat as well as in the sub-division.

Over 25 persons were taken into custody on September 15 and September 17 following searches of a number of houses in the town.

The Civil Court is not sitting since September 14.—A. P.

DACCA ARRESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

DACCA, Sept. 18.

The police dispersed a public meeting yesterday at Taltola, near the Post-Office and arrested 15 persons, including Dr. Indranarayan Sen Gupta and Mrs. Asahlata Sen, prominent Congress workers.

The police also arrested four persons for holding an unauthorised meeting at Lohajang in Munshiganj sub-division.

A procession proceding last Wednesday from Nababganj schools to Nawabganj Thana was dispersed by the police, eleven persons being arrested.

The partial students strike here continues, but picketing has been abandoned.—A. P.

WATCH YOUR WARDS

Comilla Magistrate's Edict

COMILLA, Sept. 18.

A large number of people in the town have been served with notices by the District Magistrate of Tippera to show cause why they should not be made special constables "to watch their own sons and wards" who have been participating in the present political disturbances and absenting themselves from their schools and colleges".

Addressing the guardians of boys the District Magistrate emphasised the fact that it was for the guardians to see that their wards behaved themselves properly.—A. P.

'SECURE RELEASE OF SARAT BOSE'

Bengal Council Appeal To Govt.

CALCUTTA, September 18.

The Bengal Council today adopted a non-official resolution expressing the opinion that the Government of Bengal should take possible steps to secure the release of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, now in detention in the Trichinopoly Jail, without opposition.—A. P.

COLLECTIVE FINES IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

The Government of Bengal have decided to impose collective fines of Rs. 5,000 each on the inhabitants of Gandaria (Dacca) and Beldanga (Murshidabad), where railway stations were attacked and damaged by rioters according to a Press Note issued to-day.

An order of the Government of Bengal notified in a "Gazette" Extraordinary to-day imposes a collective fine of Rs. 30,000 upon the inhabitants of the Kulna Municipality (Burdwan district).

This fine has been imposed according to the notification in consequence of "serious damage of the post office and railway station, destruction of telegraph wires and telegraph instruments as well as sabotage to the equipment of the Munsiffs' Court and attempt to burn down a District Board Rest House, committed by a disorderly mob, led and instigated by Congress workers on the 13th September, 1942".—A. P.

RAIDS AND ARRESTS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

Eight places in the city were raided by special branch police to-day. After searches for several hours, the police took five persons into custody from these places. Of these, one has been sent to jail for detention under the Defence of India Rules.

The situation in Calcutta is quiet.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD SWEEPERS' THREAT

Arrest Of Jamiat Workers In Sylhet

Girls Enter Govt. Offices In Poona With National Flags

AHMEDABAD, September 18.

A warning that the Harijan sweepers of the Ahmedabad Municipality will go on a general strike has been given by Mr. Puratan Buch, a well-known local Harijan worker, in a letter addressed to Mr. Witworth, the Municipal Administrator.

The letter states that the Municipal Harijan workers (sweepers) are determined to go on strike as a protest against the present administration of the Municipality.

Mr. Buch states in the letter that the sweepers' demand for the restoration of the Municipality to its popular status should be granted.—United Press.

Municipal Officers Stand Trial

The trial under the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance against three out of eight Municipal officers commenced today before the City Magistrate. The accused who were defended by Counsel pleaded not guilty.

Mr. H. H. A. Whitworth, Principal Administrator, who lodged the complaint, said that the accused and most of the Heads of the Departments showed unwillingness to work, although they were ordered under the Essential Services Ordinance to work properly. The complainant personally visited all the departments and passed the order. He also called the accused and tried to persuade them to work, but they refused. Their intention was to paralyse the administration.

The Court adjourned till tomorrow.

MORE CLERKS RETURN

More Municipal clerks returned to duty than yesterday, declares the District Magistrate in Press 'communique.' He adds that a number of clerks have been supplied by the Government Revenue Department and a number of them have been directly recruited.

Mr. Somnath Dave, an Officer of the Textile Labour Association, was arrested under the D. I. R.

Police investigation into last night's explosion revealed that two home-made bombs of very weak power were placed on the Railway culvert.

One of them exploded, while the other was partly burnt.

No damage was done and no one was hurt.—A. P.

House Raids And Arrests In Surat

SURAT, Sept. 18.

Some houses in the Begampur and Ambiran areas were raided by the police and a cyclostyle machine and about a thousand pamphlets seized. Ten arrests have been made in this connection.—A. P.

Leaflets For Govt. Servants

POONA, Sept. 18.

It is reported that some girls carrying Tricolour flags entered the Central Building yesterday and distributed leaflets to the clerks and other Government employees at work in their offices. The leaflets, it is understood, were addressed to Government servants. The girls, who approached every office situated in the Central Building, except the office of the Inspector-General of Police, peacefully went away after distributing the leaflets.

SASWAD ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

For taking part in a procession in contravention of the prohibitory orders of the Government four persons from Saswad Taluka (Poona) were tried in the court of the Divisional Magistrate, Poona (Eastern Division), to-day and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Two more persons from Bavda in Indapur Taluka were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment each for the same offence.

Two women have been arrested at Saswad under the Defence of India Rules for distributing unauthorised leaflets.

Miss Mankuvar Motayya has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

ULEMA PICKET COURTS

SYALKOT, September 16.

The workers of Jamiet-ul-Ulema have been arrested at Sylhet for picketing before courts today.

Congress members did not attend the special meeting of the North Sylhet Local Board held today.—A. P.

NOTICES ON ABSCONDING CONGRESSMEN

POONA, Sept. 18.

According to reports reaching here from Belgaum, notices have been pasted at the residences of four local Congress Workers, Pundalikji, Baburao Thakur, Annu Guruji and Vadake, who have been absconding, to surrender themselves to the local police before October 10, failing which their property would be confiscated.

It is learnt in this connection that arrest warrants under the Defence of India Rules were issued against these leaders during the last month, since when they have been absconding.—A. P.

Surat Convictions

SURAT, September 18.

Mr. Saraiya, a Congress councillor of the Surat Borough Mu-

(Continued on page 10)

BORDEAUX DOCKS BOMBED

Three Enemy Bombers Over Bay Of Biscay Destroyed

LONDON, Sept. 18.

An Air Ministry "communique" says that aircraft of the coastal command bombed the docks at Bordeaux last night. "Beaufighter" aircraft of the same command on patrol over the Bay of Biscay yesterday, attacked and destroyed three enemy bombers.

One "Beaufighter" was lost in this engagement".—Reuter.

In Middle East

SAND STORMS MAR AIR ACTIVITY

CAIRO, Sept. 18.

To-day's Middle East joint war 'communique' states: "During Wednesday night our patrols and artillery engaged and dispersed enemy working parties in northern sector. Yesterday, there was nothing to report from our land forces. Air activity yesterday was restricted by sand storms over the battle area.

On September 16 our Malta fighters destroyed a Messerschmitt 109 and during increased fighter yesterday, at least one other Messerschmitt 109 was shot down in addition to many being damaged."—Reuter.

R. A. F. Attack On Two Axis Supply Ships

LONDON, Sept. 18.

R. A. F. aircraft yesterday hit with torpedoes a large Axis supply ship off Egersund, south Norway, it is officially stated.

A second and somewhat smaller ship was also hit.

Two ships escorted by five flag ships were steaming two miles from coast under the protection of shore defences.—Reuter.

CHINESE TAKE WUYI CITY

CHUNGKING, Sept. 18.

It is disclosed to-day that Wuyi, a city in "the Bomb Tokyo" province of Chekiang, which the Japanese had said they would hold at all costs, was recaptured by the Chinese on Monday after a fierce see-saw battle. The Chinese are now drawing their net closer round Kinhwa, the Capital of Chekiang, and Lanchi north of Kinhwa.—Reuter.

Jap Attack On Lanchi Repulsed

A desperate Japanese counter-attack in the western suburbs of Lanchi, some 12 miles north-west of Kinhwa, Capital of the Chekiang province, has been repulsed says to-night's Chinese war 'communique'.—Reuter.

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NOTICE

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 11643 on the life of GANGARAM GOVIND PASHANKAR, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.
JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 19-9-42. (16897)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Wanted *Superintendent of Jail Industries, Bombay, Pay*—Rs. 170-10-250-15-400-20-500. *Age*—Not less than 25 and not more than 35 years on the 1st January 1943, except in the case of Government servants. *Qualifications.*—(1) A degree or diploma in mechanical or electrical engineering; (ii) at least seven years' practical experience in Industry (or in the Jail or Industries Departments of Government) of which three years must have been in supervisory posts involving organising work and control over labour; (iii) working knowledge of at least one regional language other than the candidate's mother tongue. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications on printed prescribed form (which will be supplied on receipt of an addressed (large) envelope with postage stamps of the value of 2½ annas, and on payment of one rupee, only in cash or by an *uncrossed* Indian Postal Order in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission"); *17th October 1942.* 9639.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS are invited for the work of "Improving the water supply at the Naigaum Police Head Quarters" costing approximately Rs. 15,822|- and will be received in the office of the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 24th SEPTEMBER, 1942 upto 3-30 P. M. (S. T.) and opened on the same day.
2. Tender forms at Rs. 2|- each and other particulars may be obtained from this office on any working day upto 3-30 P. M. (S. T.) and upto 12-30 P. M. on Saturday, except the day of receiving tenders.
3. The amount of earnest money payable in the Reserve Bank of India is Rs. 160|- and Deposit is Rs. 800|-.
4. Right is reserved to reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons.
N. V. S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 17th September, 1942. 9692

NOTICE

Wanted an ELECTRICAL SUPERVISOR for a large Factory Electrification Project. Candidates must have at least five years experience on H. T. and L. T. schemes, including Overhead and Underground erection, on indoor wiring and installation, on switchgear installation, and must hold a certificate for Electrical Supervisors recognised by the P.W.D. Reply to Box No. 9680 "Bombay Chronicle".

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 135 of 1942.

Re: (1) Messrs. SHAKTI PRODUCTIONS, a firm, till recently carrying on business of producing cinema films, etc. at Moos Building, Kalbadevi Road and (2) J. M. SHUKLA and (3) UMANGILAL J. BHATT, of Bombay, residing at Lamington Road and Moos Building, Kalbadevi Road respectively, partners in the firm of Messrs. Shakti Productions:
..... Debtors.
Ex parte: GANGAVISHANDAS RIGHARAM BAJAJ:
..... Petitioning Creditor.
On the 15th day of September, 1942, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.
Dated this 18th day of September, 1942.
S. S. RANGNEKAR.
Insolvency Registrar. 9699.

Public Notices

WANTED

LARGE PREMISES for grain shops in various localities. Size between 20' x 40' to 40' x 100'. Write with particulars to Controller, Red Bungalow near Secretariat. 9700

G. I. P. R.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, A.R.P. Works, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders for the construction of a Medical Aid Post and Concentration Post at Wadi Bunder. The form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (9698)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NARANDAS MAWJI, MULRAJ NARANDAS, MULSEN NARANDAS and SHANTIKUMAR NARANDAS, the last three being minors by their father and guardian Narandas Mawji and Karsondas Mawji and Ramesh Karsondas a minor by his father and guardian Karsondas Mawji have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from encumbrances of the under mentioned properties.
ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same shall be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES
FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Malad, near Kandivli Railway Station, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 687 sq. yds. or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the West and North by the property of Pestonji Manekji Marker, on or towards the West by the property of the Purchaser, and on or towards the South partly by the land secondly hereunder described and partly by the property of Mulji Shivchand. (Survey settlement not being made applicable to the village of Malad as yet no Survey or Hissa Number of the Plot could be given).
SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Malad, near Kandivli Railway Station, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 45 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the land belonging to the Khot of Malad, on or towards the West by the land of Mulji Shivchand, on or towards the South by the land set apart for Road purposes and on or towards the North by the land firstly hereinabove described. (Survey settlement not being made applicable to the village of Malad, no Survey or Hissa Numbers of the Plot could be given.)
Dated this 18th day of September, 1942.
KHANDWALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9691.

NOTICE

Re. Estate of NUSSERWANJI NANABHOY BOYCE.
..... Deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of the late NUSSERWANJI NANABHOY BOYCE, late of Bombay Parsi, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 20th day of June, 1940, and Probate to whose estate was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the 3rd day of August, 1942, to Mr. Rustomji Nanabhoy Boyce and Dr. Sorabji Hormusji Boyce, the Executors of the Will of the said deceased, dated 7th day of April 1938 and the first codicil dated the 25th April 1938, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executors at their Office at 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay after which date the Executors will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.
And all persons indebted to or holding any Securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the said Executors at the office of the said Attorneys, Messrs. Jehangir Gulabbhai & Bilimoria, at their address aforesaid.
Dated this 18th day of September, 1942.
JEHANGIR GULABBHAI & BILIMORIA,
Attorneys for the Executors. 9693.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Mr. MEHERJI BOMANJI and MEHERA MEHERJI have contracted to purchase from Bai LEHMINA ARDESHIR ICHHAPORIA, Bai RATONBAI FRAMROZE BHAGALIA, Bai COOVERBAI BOMONSHAH ICHHAPORIA, Bai JERBANOO FRAMROZE SANGA, Bai MANI KAIKHOSRO HODIWALLA and KAIKHOSRO HORMUSJI HODIWALLA, the undermentioned property. ALL persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien, charge, use, trust, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Beaumon Chambers, 27|33, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY
ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Perpetual Fazandari tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Chandanwadi Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty-eight square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 73 part, of Laughton Survey No. 8243 and Cadastral Survey No. 359 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by a public passage, on or towards the West by the Chandanwadi Lane on or towards the South by a public passage and on or towards the North by the property of Ardeshir Edulji Cooper and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward 7(C), Ward Nos. 2922, 2924 and 3341 and Street Nos. 79 and 81 and are in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.
Dated this 15th day of September, 1942.
VAKIL & VAKIL,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (9670)

Auction Sales

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY

Under Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 the Bombay Port Trust Railway will sell by Public Auction through their Auctioneers Messrs. MISTRY & CO., the undermentioned goods at their Grain Depot, Cotton Depot and Oil Depot stations, on MONDAY, the 5-10-1942 at 2-30 P.M., 3 P.M. and 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) respectively:—

AT GRAIN DEPOT.
1 Socket
1 Wagon bullies
1 Bundle straw boards
2 Cases machinery
1 Bundle gunny
1 Bag China clay
1 Bag rice
56 Bags G. N. seed.
1 Bag oil cake
1 Bag containing 6 bundles lead wires.
1 E. I. barrel.
1 Bag drug.

AT COTTON DEPOT
6 Bales F. P. cotton
7 Boras waste cotton
1 Wagon planks

AT OIL DEPOT
18 E. casks
4 E. barrels
2 Bundles empty tins.
1 Bundle bungs.

MISTRY & CO.
Tel. 22801.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 11 a. m. New (S.T.) Property of a European gentleman F. Duke, Esqr. and others at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face, of complete, household & Office Furniture. Allwyn, Godrej and other Fireproof Safes, Godrej Steel-Cupboard, Remington p... table and Standard Typewriters, Elec. table Fan, Singer Machine, Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboard, Cabinets, Show Cases, Dressing Tables, Modern Chesterfield Sets, Almirahs, Centre Table and Teapoys, Bed with Box Mattress, Wall Clock, Carpets, Glass, Crockery, &c, T. No. 40213 VORA & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FIAT MOTOR CAR
Under instructions from the party concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd September, 1942 at 3 P. M. (New S. T.) at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort.
1 Fiat Touring Car, 5 seater, 1937 Model, 4 cyl. 17 H. P.
On view on the day of sale from 12 P. M.
BENNETT & CO.

MARCHING ON TOWARDS ITS SILVER JUBILEE WEEK!
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
Khan-Daan
THE MOST POPULAR SHOW
22nd WEEK
NEW WEST END
Daily 3, 6 and 9 P.M.

WHAT'S YOUR SMILAGE PER MINUTE?
HERE IS A BAROMETER TO MEASURE YOUR LAUGH-VOLTAGE!!!
ACHARYA ART'S CHUCKLE— A MINUTE-COMEDY!
'Kunwara-Bap'
Produced by. N. R. ACHARYA
Starring: K. SAHU, PROTIMA DAS GUPTA, ANJALI DEVI, Etc.
10th WEEK AT— LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p. m.
(A BHARAT PICTURES' RELEASE)

In 20th WEEK
PRAKASH'S SWEET MUSICAL
Station Master
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun. & Hol.: 12-45 P. M.
IN LAST WEEK
MINERVA

ZENANA SHOW at 11 a.m. on Tuesday and Thursday.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
JHOOLA
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
SUNDAY Morning 11 a.m.
ROXY
(Out of Curfew)

4th Popular Week!
FIRST SHE SAW— he was a servant
Second Time he was Her Husband!
Its funny to see how a servant becomes husband.....in
SASURAL
MOTILAL —— MADHURI
Daily at 5, 7-30, & 10 p.m.
Matinee Sat. & Sun. 2-15 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

She is captivating the audience with her enchanting eyes and lilting Music.

PYAS

MURLI'S Musical Masterpiece Starring:
SNEHAPRABHA PRADHAN
7th Entertaining Week
Daily: 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. & Holidays matinee at 2-30 p.m.

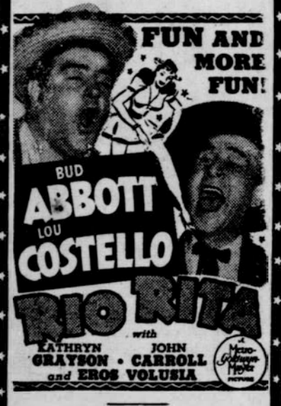
BROADWAY
DADAR
On SUNDAY 20th MORNING at 11 A.M.
"THE GANG SHOW"

CAPITOL at 4 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
ROSALIND ● DON
RUSSELL ★ AMECHE
KAY FRANCIS
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
THE
FEMININE TOUCH
SUNDAY: 10-30 a.m.
"BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET"
with NORMA SHEARER

The Master Director of "Rebecca" and "Foreign Correspondent"
UNITES THESE TWO GREAT STARS!

Drama of a bride haunted by the terror of her husband's secret life!
CARY GRANT
JOAN FONTAINE
in Suspicion
with
SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE
NIGEL BRUCE
DAME MAY WHITTY
Directed by ALFRED HITCHCOCK
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
Esplanade Rd. Tel. 31045
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.



TOMORROW MORNING!
AT 10 A. M.
JAMES STEWART
HEDY LAMARR
JUDY GARLAND
LANA TURNER
IN
"ZIEGFELD GIRL"
A Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Picture

The REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
3rd Demand Week— Need We Say More?
with
CARMEN MIRANDA.
ALICE FAYE,
JOHN PAYNE,
CESAR ROMERO
WEEK-END IN HAVANA
ALL IN TECHNICOLOR
Sunday 10-30 a.m. "GORILLA" with RITZ Bros. PATSY KELLY.

Commencing TO-DAY 4 p.m.
He acted Fool and Seemed Wise,
He performed comedy and staged a tragedy
Yet, Yet,—
You will roar with laughter when you see this crazy youth winning the heart of a beautiful girl!
Dhandhora
RANJIT'S Comedy first time in B'bay North
CHARLIE—DIXIT—SHAMIM
Prabhat (OLD PRAKASH) MATUNGA B. B.
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Special accommodation for ladies in balcony for 4 As. Half rates for children
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
THE KID FROM KOKOMO
Starring: PET O'BRIEN & JOAN BLONDELL

A FORSAKEN WIFE!
A SINNING FATHER!!
AN UNCLAIMED DAUGHTER!!!
See their story
AMAR'S
Ankh-Michowli
Nalini and Sulochana
12th BIG WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays 1 p.m.

9th WEEK!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Splendid
Screen-Fare
BASANT
Daily at 2 and 5 p.m.
SUNDAY: 11 A.M.
Screen Play & Direction:— AMIYA CHAKRABARTY.
MAJESTIC

"DEVDAS"
"MANZIL"
"MUKTI"
"ADHIKAR"
"ZINDAGI"
P. C. BARUA
astounds you again!
and now
JAWAB
KANAN, JAMUNA, BARUA
and Glorious Songs
A Supreme Release
Shortly at a Leading Theatre.

Trade & Finance

Note Circulation Increases To 489 Crores

FRACTIONAL IMPROVEMENT IN GILT-EDGED MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent,)
Bombay, Sept. 18.

MONEY.

The local short-term money market ruled easy with day-to-day loans nominally quoted at 1/4 per cent. and three to six months' money unchanged at 1/2 per cent. There was a further sharp rise in the yield on three months' Government of India Treasury Bills. Total offerings were Rs. 7.12 crores and the required quota was accepted at Re. 0-9-10 per cent. per annum as compared with Re. 0-7-9 per cent. a week ago.

The statement of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended 11th September, records a fresh rise of Rs. 8 crores in Sterling Securities, which item now stands at Rs. 326 crores as compared with Rs. 59.50 crores before the outbreak of the war. The total note issue is up by Rs. 7 crores to Rs. 499 crores as against Rs. 217 crores before the war. Notes in circulation, which stood at Rs. 172 crores on 1st September 1939, have now risen to Rs. 489 crores—recording a rise of Rs. 8.52 crores over the preceding week. Rupee Coin held by the Bank is down by Rs. 99 lacs. In the Banking Department, both Government and Bankers' Deposits have declined by Rs. 1.12 crores and Rs. 4.26 crores respectively. Balances held abroad show a fall of Rs. 5 crores, whereas there is a rise of Rs. 43 lacs in "Ways and Means" Advances to Governments.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, for the week ended 11th September, registers a rise of Rs. 1.57 crores in all kinds of Deposits and of Rs. 2.88 crores in Investments. Advances are up by Rs. 23.61 lacs, whilst the Cash holding of the Bank is down by Rs. 1.49 crores.

GILT-EDGED.

There was a further fractional improvement in gilt-edged values in the local market. Small investment demand was in evidence, particularly in short and medium term bonds, but the turnover was inclined to be restricted. 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper was in demand at Rs. 94 and 3 per cent. 1963/65 loan at Rs. 94-8. 2 3/4 per cent. 1942/52 loan was quoted a fraction higher at Rs. 58-15 and 3 per cent. 1946 bonds at Rs. 102-3, whilst 3 1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan found buyers at Rs. 102-14 and 5 per cent. 1945/55 Tax Free loan at Rs. 109-2. 4 per cent. 1960/70 loan was in request at Rs. 109-8 as compared with the opening quotation of Rs. 109-2 and 4 1/2 per cent. 1955/60 loan changed hands at Rs. 113-5.

PROVINCIAL LOANS.

Four Provincial Governments, viz. Madras, Bombay, the Punjab and the Central Provinces and Berar, have announced their intention to raise loans in the open market simultaneously on Friday, the 18th September 1942, for Rs. 1.25 crores, Rs. 3.50 crores, Rs. 2.50 crores and Rs. 50 lakhs respectively. All the loans bear interest at 3 per cent. subject to income-tax, maturing in 1955. The issue price will be Rs. 97-8 per cent. for Madras, Rs. 98-8 per cent. for Bombay and Rs. 97 per cent. each for the Punjab and the Central Provinces and Berar.

Subscription lists will be open on Friday, the 18th September 1942, and will be closed as soon as the required amounts are subscribed. The proceeds of the loans will be utilised for repayment of part of the loans taken from the Central Government to finance remunerative capital expenditure prior to the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy. Depreciation and Sinking Funds have been provided on all the loans.

EXCHANGE.

There is practically no change to report in the rupee/sterling exchange market during the week. Sellers of spot T.T. on London for inter-bank business quoted 1s. 5 63/64d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of T.T. on London (spot and upto six months) 1s. 5 31/32d.

Buyers of T. T. on London (spot and upto six months) 1s. 6 1/32d.

The sterling/dollar rate in the New York market remained unchanged at 403.75 cents.

GOLD.

Although officially open, there was no business transacted in the local gold market. Ready gold was nominally quoted around Rs. 58, whilst sovereigns stood around Rs. 42-14. Floating stocks of the metal are estimated to be about 100,000 tolas.

SILVER.

The silver section of the local bullion market also remained officially open, but no business was transacted during the week. Ready silver of .999 fineness was quoted between Rs. 90-10 and Rs. 89-8 nominal. In London, both spot and forward silver remained pegged at 23 1/2d. throughout. Stocks of the metal in the local market are estimated to be over 10,000 bars owing to considerable release of silver from the official source against previous sales.

SHARES.

The local share market refrained from transacting any business throughout the week under review.

CALCUTTA.

After opening easier, the jute section of the Calcutta share market subsequently turned steady on some investment and speculative buying. The turnover was reported to be small.

SURAT RUNS SHORT OF FOODSTUFFS

SURAT, Sept. 18.

Surat, it is stated is threatened with a serious scarcity of essential grains and foodstuffs.

The wholesale dealers in the town who had thousands of bags of jowar and wheat this time last year have not got a single bag either of jowar or wheat to-day and if immediate steps are not taken by the authorities concerned to alleviate the present situation, the town in general and the poorer classes and day to day buyers in particular will be called upon to face a critical position, according to a statement presented by the Surat Grain and Rice Merchants' Association to the Collector.

Members of the Association had with them not a single bag either of jowar or wheat while they had only 75 bags of bajri. 600 bags of country rice, 2,423 bags of coarse Bezwada rice and 427 bags of gram. The rice stock was sufficient for only eight days. The seriousness of the situation can be well guaged, says the statement, from the fact that in comparison with stocks held by them to-day, A year ago they had with them approximately 20,000 bags of jowar, 10,000 bags of wheat, 2,000 bags of bajri, 20,000 bags of rice and 5,000 bags of gram.—A.P.

Consumption Of Cotton

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States):—
(In bales of 400 lbs. nett).

CONSUMPTION

British India during July 1942 307,964; during July 1941 271,332; since 1st September 1941 3,054,087; during the corresponding period last year 2,727,745.

Indian States during July 1942 56,140; during July 1941 58,365; since 1st September, 1941 638,056; during the corresponding period last year 563,644.

Total—India during July 1942 364,104; during July 1941 329,697; since 1st Sept. 1941, 3,692,143; during the corresponding period last year 3,291,389.

Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

How To Beat Off Hostile Aircraft

ADMIRAL SIR H. FITZHERBERT SEES WORK OF A. A. SCHOOL TRAINEES

BOMBAY, Sept. 17.

Men belonging to many different nationalities including Indian, British, Dutch, Norwegian, French, Greek and Yugoslavian, numbering over 16,294 were trained in the Defence Equipment Mercantile Ship Service Anti-Aircraft School in the Port last year. During the last few months the school is being expanded and during the current year more men of the merchant navy and marine regiments are expected to be trained.

Admiral Sir Herbert Fitzherbert, Flag-Officer Commanding the Royal Indian Navy, who paid a visit to the school to-day, watched the trainees firing streams of tracer bullets and flaming onions from the light Ack-Ack guns at the sleeve target. The Admiral himself manned the different guns and opened a volley at the target as the Indian Air Force plane whizzed over the battery.

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION.

This morning when the Admiral Sir Herbert Fitzherbert visited the school there were men of the United States merchant navy and others at the battery. A low-flying aircraft with a sleeve target zoomed to and fro while the battery opened fire spitting out a steady stream of tracer bullets. "Hey' don't get shot" shouted an officer at a camera man who was searching for a position of vantage to shoot. They were using live ammunition. Action was repeated several times and the Admiral himself once manned the guns.

He was very pleased with the splendid work of the commanding officer and his team and congratulated them on their achievement.

It is of the utmost importance in modern warfare that men in every sea-going craft who imperil their lives in carrying essential goods—munitions and food—from place to place should know how to beat off maraudering hostile aircraft. The A. A. school teaches them how to do it and instils a sense of safety.—A. P.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 11th September, 1942.

LIABILITIES	Rs	Rs
Capital		5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,70,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		146,72,19,000
Sundries		74,96,000
	Rupees	158,79,65,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	94,99,98,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,14,95,000	96,14,93,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,09,03,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	13,98,26,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,31,13,000	24,38,42,000
Dead Stock		1,75,71,000
Sundries		66,59,000
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	32,53,64,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,31,36,000	35,85,00,000
	Rupees	158,79,65,000

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 11th September:—

Demand Liabilities in India	305,48,72,000
Time Liabilities in India	98,76,77,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	11,02,93,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	98,26,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	32,97,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	65,12,58,000
Advances in India	78,30,40,000
Bills discounted in India	1,44,92,000

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Sep. 17.	To-day's price
Total bullion	£ 1,392,000
Public deposits	8,100,000
(a) Other deposits	185,400,000
Government securities	136,000,000
(b) Other securities	21,300,000
Notes, gold and silver coin	50,300,000
Notes in circulation	531,100,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	25.97 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	138,000,000
(b) Other securities include discounts and advances	4,000,000
Total deposits	193,500,000
Total securities	157,300,000

Stock Exchange Quiet

LONDON, Sept 17.

The Stock Exchange was quiet and mainly steady apart from three good features. Courtaulds advanced 9d. to 389 on an encouraging Chairman's statement. Fairey Aviation rose 9d. to 15-9 on fair support and Tractions improved three-quarters to 16 3/4. Gilteedged remained dull and inclined to lose, 16th including the War Loan, while Home Rails owing to late profit-taking failed to maintain the early gains on continued investment demand. Other Industrials were generally steady, while Oils maintained, apart from losses 32nd Burmah and 16th Shells. South African Gold Minings inclined easier, but Brazil Bonds hardened upto a point. Rubber and Tins hardened occasionally. Wall Street was steady.

Maximum Prices For Shellac

CALCUTTA, Sept. 17.

The Director of civil supplies, Bengal, has, under the Defence of India Rules, fixed the following maximum prices for shellac in Calcutta and Suburbs:—

Standard 1 Rs. 56 per maund; super fine Rs. 68 per maund; lemon and buttonlack Rs. 70 per maund; Angelo's A.C. garnet Rs. 66 per maund; Angelo's T.N. I. Rs. 72 per maund; Angelo's A.B.T.N. Rs. 76 per maund.

Deliveries Of Steel Against Licences

CALCUTTA, Sept. 17.

Two general orders of the iron and steel controller issued yesterday concern all producers, stockholders and persons wishing to obtain deliveries of steel against licences issued for period IV, 1942, or any previous period.

The first of these general orders, issued under the iron and steel (emergency distribution) order, 1942, authorises the disposal by producers or stockholders of iron and steel in respect of licences for period IV, 1942, or any previous period.

The second general order is issued under the iron and steel (control of movement) order, 1942, and authorises the movement of any iron and steel released under the first general order.—A. P.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 18.

On Thursday the New York cotton market was narrow and featureless. There was only routine business. Trade buying met hedge selling while traders were inclined to await Washington developments.

It is claimed that agricultural prices are below general advance and need careful consideration as fixing high and low prices. This year the American crop is a fairly large one and with present price, average income of cotton growers is likely to be higher.

The New York cotton market closed at a decline of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 19.71c per lb. The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 18.74c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept. 17.

October	18.30—06
December	18.54—06
January	18.58—06
Middling spot	19.71—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Sept. 17.

October	18.51—06
December	18.74—04
January	18.78—04
Middling spot	18.74—04

NOON CALL.
New York, Sept. 17.

October	18.37
December	18.61
March	18.77

LONDON SILVER.
London, Sept. 17.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD.
London, Sept. 17.

London gold fine per oz.	£8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Sept. 17.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40 5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.96

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Sept. 17.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£66
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£100 7/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 9/16
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 3/16
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 15/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	doubtful £114 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 13/16
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	£6 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£57 1/2
National Bank of India	£27 1/2

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Sept. 17.

Rozario Santa Fe Sept/Oct quoted	26
Barleta Russo Sept/Oct quoted	26/1 1/2
South Australian Wheat Sept/Oct quoted	28

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 18.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/5 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/5 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/5 5/16 Four Months.
T B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/5 1/32 D D 1/5 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/4
LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 nom D D Esc 7.55 nom
AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Very Easy.

SUGAR EXPORT FROM BIHAR

PATNA, Sept. 15.

The Chief Controller has issued orders directing 29 sugar factories in Bihar to despatch 25,000 maunds of sugar to various consuming markets in the Province during the month of September, 1942.—A.P.

SHREE JYOTI ELECTRIC TRADING CO.
Have Moved To
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as their premises in Metro House have been taken over by the Military.
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MANAGER.
Bombay Chronicle.

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is maintained and rejuvenation restored by the use of A. P YAKUTI the most potent drug to increase vigour and virility Rs. 10 Per Phial.
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BEWARE OF SPURIOUS ADVT.
GET YOURSELF THOROUGHLY CURED FROM
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Leucoderma
Eczema, Psoriasis & 180 kinds of skin-diseases by the able treatment of famous Leper-specialist PANDIT RAM PRAN SHARMA.
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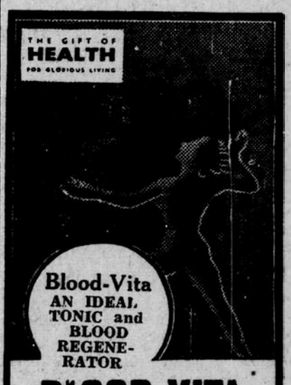

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Doctors recommend it in all run-down conditions and wasting diseases.
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METRO'S amazing spectacle o songs and dance.

Starring: ELEANOR POWELL

Your Singing Sweethearts

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MAHIM

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Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER

New York, Sept. 18

Previous closing	18.54
To-day's opening	18.53
Difference	—01

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 18

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October not received.
December not received.
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 18.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£2s nominal) £2f quoted
Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£24 quoted) £24. West Coast Indian shipment (£24 3/4 quoted) £24 3/4.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

New York, Sept. 18

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 18.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 18.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 18.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 18.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 18.

The London Stock Exchange was steady to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 18.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 7/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/8
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 7/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £116 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 7/8
3 per cent War Loan £101 11/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 19-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-6
Electric Music Industry 17-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson 26-6
Imperial Chemical 33-7 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 55-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffeee Rate £78
Dundee 29-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 29-6
Ford Motors 29-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £66
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 1/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/2
P and O Defd 32-3
Distillers 79-6
Bredfords Dyes 10-0
British Celamese 12-1 1/2
J and P Coates 38-0
Courtauids Ordinary 39-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 12-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-4 1/2
Inter Nickels dol 40-0
Indian Iron 41-3.

TEA SHARES

Assam 15-6
Donaro Tea 24-4 1/2
Empire of India 1n-0

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Ruber 9-9
Gula Kelampong 6-9
Rubber Plant 14-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 3-6
Rio Tintos £5 1/8
East Rand Properties £1 3/4
Rand Mines £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold 72-6
Sub-Nigel £5 13/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 25/32
Union Corporation 132-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 51-3
Burma Oil £1 29/32
Mexican Eagle 11-1 1/2
Shell Transport £2 19/32
Royal Dutch £20

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £47 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £23
London North Eastern Defd £2 3/4
London Southern Defd £18 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £134 1/2
London Transport 'C' £48

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Sept. 18

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 37 1/4) dol 37 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 5/8) dol 25 3/8
United States Steel Common (dol 46) dol 45 3/4
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

BHAGALPUR JAIL MEETING INQUIRY

PATNA, Sept. 18.

The Government of Bihar have constituted a Committee consisting of the Commissioner, Bhagalpur Division, and the Inspector-General of Prisons, to enquire into the mutiny in Bhagalpur Central Jail on September 4.

The terms of reference include an enquiry into the causes and circumstances leading to the outbreak, the outbreak itself and the steps subsequently taken to restore order and normal working of the jail.

The Committee is requested for an early report.—A. P.

Public Prosecutor's Resignation

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 14

The Public Prosecutor, Mr. K. P. Bhalerao, has resigned his post. He was appointed Public Prosecutor in 1938, when the Congress was in office.

"Sandesh", a local weekly paper, has been asked to deposit Rs. 500 as security at the time of its new declaration from Mr. L. S. Chinchorkar, the Publisher and the Editor. Mr. D. R. Nisal, the former Publisher and Editor, has been sentenced to nine months' R.I. for a speech in the meeting called for condoling the death of late Mahadevbhai Desai.

62 men are at present being tried by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate on the charge of assaulting the Police Sub-Inspector of Rabata, a village in Kopargaon Taluka.

Three men from Kopargaon are sentenced to two years', one year and six months' R. I. for cutting wires.

DEATH CAUSED SEQUEL TO BULLET WOUNDS

Several Convictions For Defying Ban Orders

BOMBAY, Friday.

Verdicts of deaths caused by bullet wounds were recorded to-day at inquests held on the bodies of Vithal Balaji Bhagwankar, Mahadeo Dhondu and Ramanlal Wadilal, who died in the second week of August following injuries sustained during the disturbances.

The Jury held that the police had to open fire in self-defence.

The Police Officer who gave evidence stated that on August 9 and 10, there was serious rioting at the junction of Thakurdwar and Fanaswadi, Girgaum Road and at the junction of Princess Street and Old Hanuman Lane. Stones and sodawater bottles were thrown at the police. After the lathi charge, when people did not dispersed, the police had to open fire in self-defence and the deceased received bullet wounds.

CONVICTED FOR LEADING PROCESSION

Gopal Rapapatra, a student, (17) was sentenced to undergo three months' simple imprisonment (Juvenile) on being found guilty of leading a procession of about fifteen persons on 13-8-42 along Bazargate Street in contravention to the Commissioner's Order. S. D. V. 102.

FOUR MONTHS' FOR POSSESSING CONGRESS BULLETINS

Achut Mahadev Nanivadekar, who was arrested on September 6, being found in possession of Congress bulletins and leading a procession of about twenty men along Gokhale Road in contravention of Commissioner's Order S.D.V. 102 and Defence of India Rule was produced to-day by 2nd Lieutenant Mr. Hawkins, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

The accused stated that he did not wish to take part in the proceedings of the Court. He admitted the fact that he resigned from his employment in a mill. He also admitted that he was in possession of Congress bulletins but refuseti to plead guilty.

The Magistrate finding him guilty on both the counts sentenced him to four months on the first count and two months' rigorous imprisonment on the second count.

STUDENT GETS FOUR MONTHS' S. I.

Purushottamdas Shivdas Thakkar (30), an LL.B. student, who was seen by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Godwin, organising a procession and a meeting, was arrested under the Commissioner's Order S. D. V. 102 (banning procession of assembly without the Commissioner's Order) and produced to-day before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

The Deputy Commissioner stated that out of 100 to 150 persons who were assembled at Chowpatty on August 9, against Government order, the accused refused to disperse and move from the place. Some dispersed and some squatted on the ground. He seized the Congress flag and arrested him.

The parents of the accused who were present in the Court desired that their son should be disuaded from taking any part in the Congress activities till he finished his examinations. Since he was suffering from stomach-ache they wanted an Advocate to appear on behalf of the accused. But the accused refused to be represented by any Advocate inasmuch as he did not wish to take any part in the proceedings of the Court.

So the Advocate who appeared had to appear on behalf of the parents of the accused and inform the Court about his ailments and status.

The Magistrate, sentenced the accused to four months' simple imprisonment.

INCOME-TAX REFERENCE

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania)

In the matter of the Indian Income-Tax Act of 1922 and

In the matter of the Income-Tax Assessment of Messrs Hiralal Kalyanmal including Messrs. Tilokchand Kalyanmal for the Assessment Year 1935-36.

The assessees carried on in Bombay the business of banking and speculation and also as the selling and managing agents of the Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. of Indore. The assessees have a shop at Bombay and another at Indore for the sale of cloth and yarn produced by the Company's mills at Indore. During the accounting period in question (the Calendar Year 1934) in addition to realizing in Bombay monies in respect of sales effected by the Bombay Shop, the assessees realized in Bombay "hundies" to the extent of Rs 3,36,170 on account of sales of cloth effected by their Indore Shop to Bombay merchants. Commission at the rate of 1 per cent amounting to Rs. 3,362 was earned by the assessees on this amount. The assessees contended that as the sales were effected direct by the Indore shop, the Bombay shop had nothing to do with the earning of commission and therefore claimed that it should be deleted from their income assessable in British India. The Income-Tax Officer as well as the Appellate Assistant Commissioner having rejected this contention and assessed this amount and the Commissioner of Income-Tax (Central) having refused to revise it under Section 33 of the Indian Income-Tax Act, at the request of the assessee the Commissioner under Section 66 of the Income-Tax Act referred the following question for the opinion of the High Court:—

"Whether the Commission of 1 per cent realized by the assessees on the value of the hundies collected by them in Bombay in respect of the cloth sold by their Indore shop to merchants in Bombay is liable to be assessed to payment of Income-Tax and Super-Tax in British India."

The assessees also claimed to deduct a sum of Rs. 5,571 from the assessment in question. This item related to the personal business of the assessees as distinct from the cloth-selling agency business of their firm. The personal businesses were cotton speculation and banking business on the one hand, and "cotton-jatha" business on the other. This item of Rs. 5,571 was in the nature of expenses of litigation during the accounting year relating to the "cotton-jatha" business which had been closed at the end of the accounting year 1921-22. The Income-Tax Officer and the Appellate Assistant Commissioner have refused to allow this deduction and the Commissioner (Central) being unwilling to exercise his revisionary powers, the following question was also referred to the High Court for its opinion:—

"Whether there was material before the Income-Tax Officer on which he could come to the conclusion that the "cotton-jatha" business, in respect of legal expenses for which allowance has been claimed by the assessees, was a separate business of the assessees which had been closed at the time of the assessment in question."

Their Lordships answered the first question propounded by the Commissioner in the negative on the ground that the sales were effected at Indore and property in the goods sold passed at Indore. Their Lordships were of the opinion that the mere accident of the sale-proceeds having been received in Bombay did not mean that the income had its source or accrued in British India. Nor does it amount to the commission having been received in British India as included in the amount of sale proceeds received. What was received in British India was the sale proceeds on behalf of the Company at Indore which merely gave a right to receive the Commission thereon.

With regard to the second question, their Lordships held that it was a question of fact whether the two businesses were same or separate. Their Lordships were not prepared to say that there was no evidence at all on which the Income-Tax Officer could have held the two businesses to be separate. Their Lordships therefore answered it in the affirmative.

Their Lordships made no order as to the costs of the reference.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad instructed by the Solicitor to the Central Government at Bombay appeared for the Commissioner.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Malvi Ranchhoddas and Co. appeared for the Assessees.

Year's Jail For Biting Off Wife's Nose

BOMBAY, Friday.

"The accused's offence is very grave. A woman's nose is always a precious possession and of late such cases appear to have been common. This is the third of its kind before me. Heartlessness of this kind must be put a stop to. And in my opinion a deterrant sentence is called for in such cases", observed Mr V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, in the course of his judgment in the case in which one Kamlya Maruti Chavan (35) was found guilty of causing grievous hurt to his wife by biting off her nose sequel to a petty quarrel and sentenced him to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Misses Chinoy And Haji Routed In Western India Badminton Championships

(BY LOOKER-ON)

The Western India Badminton Championships at the Hindu Gymkhana last season. In the Womens Doubles, the Sisters will battle against the holders Mrs M. Maneckshaw and Miss M. R. Vimadalal in the final. The chances are that the Poona pair would have their own way in the matter.

JUNIORS AND PROFESSIONALS

R. A. Shroff and A. Diwan have fought their way to the last round in the Juniors' event. I expect a keen struggle for supremacy between the two rivals. The Professionals Singles would see Ganpat Ramji and probably Sanjoo Prasad deciding the issue, while these two have combined to claim the Doubles Title. Popatlal and Vassudev would it in the final. It is certain that in all the matches mentioned above Badminton of a high class and thrilling character would be produced.

SUGGESTION TO HINDU GYMKHANA

The Managing Committee of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana is nothing if not 'bania like' in its treatment of all affairs connected with that institution. Its latest effort is in the direction of its treatment towards the Ordinary Members. After the Gymkhana premises were taken over by the Government a new place was rented near Chowpatty on a monthly rental of Rs. 250. Now it has been shifted to another place at the Chowpatty Sea Face on a rental of Rs. 350 per mensem. The fact that it is far away from the office quarters wherefrom members generally go to the Gymkhana for a little recreation did not carry any weight with the Committee. It is said that it suits the majority of the members of that august body. Worse still is the fact that although the present facilities for recreation are few, the fees remain the same. In view of the fact that it is receiving Rs. 2,750 per month from Government as compensation, it is suggested that the Committee should either rent a more open and commodious place near the Fort or reduce the Members' fees reasonably during the emergency period. What is the good of hoarding money by a sporting institution?

DEODHAR SISTERS SHINE

The Deodhar Sisters Tara and Sunder, daughters of the famous cricketer, Professor D. B. Deodhar, of Poona, literally made mince meat of our local stars. Both Miss Chinoy and Miss Haji who dominated the women's events at C. C. S. recently succumbed to them—to Tara and Sunder respectively—rather tamely in the penultimate round. These Sisters will now fight out the issue between themselves. I doubt very much if Tara will allow Sunder to catch her napping this year as she did in the Bombay Presidency

CHARGE AGAINST ACCOUNTANT

Defence Counsel's Objection

The two cases in which Mr. Dinshaw D. Shroff, an accountant and Income-tax expert and a former partner of Shapoorji Billimoria and Co. is being prosecuted for the alleged offences of making a false statement in an income-tax verification, concealing his income from some sources and to have given false evidence in an inquiry held in Bombay in 1939, came up for hearing before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate on Friday.

The prosecution has been launched at the instance of Mr. L. P. Thompson, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax and Mr. A. J. Shah, an Income-tax Officer who conducted the inquiry.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, Counsel for the accused raising a preliminary objection in respect of one of the cases said that the proceedings out of which the prosecution arose were either ab-initio void or became vitiated by subsequent proceedings and had ceased to be a judicial proceeding at the time the alleged statements were made.

He argued that Mr. A. J. Shah who issued the notice and conducted the inquiry had no authority to do so; and that further the inquiry became vitiated by gross irregularities, such as the intrusion of the officer who constituted the appellate authority. He also stated that this view had been upheld by the Chief Justice and Justice Kania at the High Court recently.

The case is adjourned to October 20.

U. P. Progressive Writers On Political Situation

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 18.

Asserting that although they were not politicians they could not watch dispassionately the "terrible" happenings in the country, well-known literatures of Hindi have issued a manifesto, on behalf of the U. P. Progressive Writers' Association, on the present political situation. They call upon all writers in the country to unify all the forces of the country to fight Fascism.

The signatories include Mrs. Mahadevi Verma, Shrimati Vidyabati Kokil, Pandit Sumitranandan Pant, Mr. Narendra Sharma, Mr. Bhagwati Prasad Bajpai, Mr. Rabindranath Deb and Siam Machilishari.—United Press.

Willkie In Kuibyshev

KUIBYSHEV, Sept. 17.

Mr. Wendell Willkie has arrived in Kuibyshev.

TEHERAN: Before leaving Teheran for Kuibyshev, Mr. Wendel Willkie took the Shah up in his plane and circled over Teheran for forty minutes enabling Mr. Willkie said he had two hours talk with the Shah when he launched with him yesterday.—Reuter.

RESUME TRADING

Stock Exchange Chief's Appeal To Members

A strong appeal to resume trading was made it is understood, to the members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association Bombay, by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, Chairman of the Board, at a special meeting held at the Stock Exchange Building on Friday afternoon.

Mr. Shroff addressing the brokers, it is learnt, said that as a mark of protest against a repressive policy whereby everyone had more to lose than gain, there had been a spontaneous and simultaneous suspension of all business activity at the cost of great sacrifice and hardship to all concerned. The Stock Exchange had played its part with the rest.

The time had now arrived, Mr. Shroff is said to have declared when he had to invite the members to reconsider the question in its new perspective.

"So long as there are peaceful demonstrations to convey our displeasure to Government, there is little to which anyone would object. But let us not forget that the refusal to do business is merely a mark and symbol with which the feelings of the Association may be expressed." He is understood to have said. Mr. Shroff continued to say that it was not an end in itself, nor did it impinge directly on Government activity so that it might either be helped or retarded.

He emphasised that prolonged closure of the market would defeat its own purpose. He is understood to have pleaded that it injured the interests of members and their staff who had to undergo needless privation and suffering.

Concluding Mr Shroff is said to have appealed to the brokers to resume trading.

No decision it is learnt was taken at the meeting.

Bombay Govt. Loan Oversubscribed In 15 Minutes

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three per cent, Bombay Government Loan 1955 issue price Rs. 98-8-0 per cent opened at 10 a.m. to-day and was oversubscribed within 15 minutes.

The subscriptions were in the form of cheque or cash.

U. S. Soldier Does Not Lose Vote

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.

President Roosevelt has signed the Soldier Vote Bill by which men and women in the armed forces of the United States will cast absentee ballots for elections this Autumn.—Reuter.

The Lieutenant Governor of Malta, Sir Edward Jackson arrived in England by plane on Thursday. Sir Edward Jackson has returned owing to ill health.

TO-DAY'S POONA RACES: SELECTIONS

Princess Beautiful And Sheritoy Should Win Attractive Events

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

The lengthy programme of ten events fixed up for to-day has a double attraction, the Rajaram Chhatrapati Memorial Gold Cup and the Gimcrack stakes. The Cup event is for Indian-bred horses from all classes and the latter is also for Indian-breds three years old only.

Princess Beautiful and Sheritoy who scored facile victories when last competing have excellent chances to repeat.

The following are my selections:—

1ST RACE:
MAJNUN ANWAH 1
ABJAR SU'AD 2
SAIF AL MULUK F

2ND RACE:
WELL MASKED 1
KUNIGAL 2
MANMOHAN F

3RD RACE:
CHURCHILL 1
SCOTTISH STAR 2
MOHANMALA F

4TH RACE:
PRINCESS BEST 1
YESHWANT 2
SKY PILOT F

5TH RACE:
KING SOLOMON 1
JARIR 2
USHAMA F

6TH RACE:
WINSOTIS 1
OVER YONDER 2
PRINCE WINODKA F

7TH RACE:
SAFETY LAMP 1
EXPUNGE 2
SAUCE ANGLAISE F

8TH RACE:
SHALIVAHAN 1
COBALT 2
GREAT DIVIDE F

9TH RACE:
SHERITOY 1
GAY SPANIARD 2
ORANGE FLOWER F

10TH RACE:
TOURNAMENT 1
A LA GRANDE 2
ROMNEY'S GIRL F

DOUBLE EVENT
CHURCHILL
WINSOTIS

TREBLE EVENT
KING SOLOMON
SAFETY LAMP
SHALIVAHAN

DARK FLUKES
METRO
TREGENNA

ROOSEVELT'S ENVOY TO VATICAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.

Mr. Cordell Hull has announced that Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative to the Vatican, will be returning to his post despite the fact that Italy and the United States are at war. Mr. Taylor left the Vatican last autumn leaving his assistant to represent the United States.

THE **UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.**

ESTD in Bombay in 1919.

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BRANCHES:—Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay; Katha Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay; Rajkot (Civil Station)

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT. Cotton Exchange Building Kalbadevi Road.

CAPITAL PAID UP: Rs. 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND: Rs. 11,50,000
Dividend Equalisation Fund Rs. 1,00,000
DEPOSITS on 30-6-1942 Over Rs. 2,50,00,000

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War-Time Cine Slogan:—

"Release Pictures ONLY when You MUST!"

This is the 'MUST RELEASE' TIME For Laugh-Laden Pictures Like 'ULTIGANGA'

LAUGH, LAUGH AND FORGET YOUR WORRIES!

MINERVA'S *Mirth Marvel*

Ulti Ganga

(When the world goes TOPSY-TURVY)

Directed by K. DHAIBER

& EMBELLISHED WITH A CAST STUDDED WITH STARS OF YESTERDAY, TO-DAY & TO-MORROW!

They are all there:— PRAMILA, SADIQ ALI, PARESH BANNERJEE, BRIJRANI, ERUCH TARAPORE, GULAB.

ALL-INDIA PREMIERE SAT. 26th SEPT.

MINERVA LAMINGTON ROAD.

(An Evergreen Release)

The Forecast of These 6 A1 Six STARS 6

4th WEEK of Glory

For You and Yours Is A1 Entertainment and Delight of a new Type! They Appear TOGETHER for First Time in SILVER Films Novel COMEDY-Hit Produced by KUMAR of 'PURANBHAKTA' Fame

Starring 'NEW INDIA' Release

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This Week Only Special Concession To FAMILIES

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m. Sat., Sunday Matinee 1-30 p.m. *Book in Advance.*

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10.

PAUL MUNI in "BLACK FURY"

10TH WEEK OF GAYEST ENTERTAINMENT!

MINERVA'S Sweet Entertainment with the Violin Touch

PHIR MILENGE

Direction—SOHRAB MODI

To-day and To-morrow 2 Shows at 1 and 4 p.m. CENTRAL

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 10, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 7, 1361
Parsi: Farvardin 15, 1312
Sunrise: 7-28 a.m. Sunset: 7-36 p.m.
Hightide: 7-14, 19-07. Lowtide: 0-01, 13-46.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
METRO—"Rio Rita" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7-30 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Feminine Touch" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Reap the Wild Wind" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Suspicion" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
REGAL—"Week-End in Havana" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12 noon.
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p. m. Matinee on Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
CHITRA—"Sasural" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 15 p.m.
PARADISE—"Bitter Sweet" 4, 6 70 and 10
PRABHAT—"Dhandhora" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"South of Tahiti" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"A Yank in the R.A.F." 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 4 p.m. only. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 1 and 4 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Lagan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Navardev" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 11 a.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 2 and 5 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 11 a.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

DHAIRYAWAN—(Dr. Miss) Gharubai Krishnarao, retired Lady Superintendent, Victoria Zenana Hospital, Kotah State, Rajputana, passed away peacefully at Nasik. Deeply mourned.

MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE: Meeting at 2 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the University Building.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION: The Bombay Theosophical Federation will begin its 11th annual sessions at the Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. with music and prayers, followed by a public lecture on "The New Technique of Life" by Prof. D. D. Kanga, President of the Session. To-morrow (Sunday) evening there will be a Symposium and a free variety entertainment. On Monday at 7 p.m. there will be short lectures on "The Religion of the Future."

ZOROASTRIAN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT BANK, LTD.: The fifteenth ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the above Bank will be held to-day (Saturday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Bank, Zoroastrian Association Building, No. 16, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

A.R.P. CLASS: Prof. V. G. Rao will inaugurate an A.R.P. class for ladies with a lecture on the general principles of A.R.P. work in the hall of the Social Service League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

DECCAN MERCHANTS' CO-OP. BANK'S SILVER JUBILEE: The Silver Jubilee of the Deccan Merchants' Co-operative Bank will be celebrated, to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. at Vanita Vishram Hall. Shrimant Sir Raghunathrao Shankarrao alias Babasaheb Pantsachiv, Raja of Bhor, will preside. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar will inaugurate the celebration with the unveiling of the oil-painting of Dr. M. B. Velkar, Chairman of the Bank.

BALARGAL GANAPATI FESTIVAL: Music to-day (Saturday) by Srimathi Chellammal with party at Tara Baug, Love Lane, Mazagaon, at 9 p.m. and to-morrow (Sunday) at 3 p.m., Mela by Abhinav Kala Darshak; 'Bal Mela' written by Mr. Ambekar; 'Amir Asha' and at 7 p.m. vocal music and veena by Mr. Sundaramona Raghaviah.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: To-day's (Saturday's) lecture by Mr. Desai at Royal Institute of Science is postponed.

TO-DAY'S SOCCER AT PAREL: The following Football Matches will be played this evening (Saturday) on St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel. Junior Rovers: 5-15 City Police v. St. Mary's Old Boys; Satirajan Shield (Q. Final) 5-15 "Times of India" v. G.I.P. Railway 'A'.

W. I. BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS: Matches for to-day (Saturday) are as under: Court No. 1: Junior Singles' Final: 6 p.m. R. A. Shroff v. A. Divan.

Mixed Doubles' Final: 5-30 p.m. Miss S. Deodhar and G. D. Patwardhan v. Mrs. Maneckshaw and D. G. Mugwe

Professionals Doubles' Final: 7 p.m. Popatlal Mohanlal and Vassoodev Atmaram v. Ganpat Ramji and Sarjoo Prasad.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION: To-day's Conversational Meeting programme:—Lecture on "Social and Economic Uplift of Muslim Community", by Mr. Mohamedali Chaiwala, at Islam Club, Chowpatty Sea Face at 3-30 p.m.

MOTHER INDIA SCHOOL STUDENTS' UNION: The special general body meeting of the Mother India School Students' Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

ALL-INDIA MUNICIPAL KAMGAR CONFERENCE: The All-India Municipal Workers' Conference will be held in Poona on 24th and 25th of October, 1942.

RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM, DADAR: (1) Swami Sambuddhananda, will conduct the usual class on 'Isyavasyaupanishad' to-day (Saturday) at the Ashram Premises, Dadar at 5-30 p.m. (2) Swami Jagadiswaranandaji will give a religious discourse, to-morrow (Sunday) at the Ashram premises, 54, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, (B. B. and C. I. Railway) at 10 a.m. (N.S.T.).

DR. SIR T. B. NARIMAN MEMORIAL COMMITTEE: A meeting of the late Dr. Sir Temulji B. Nariman Memorial Committee was held on Wednesday evening at the office of E. A. Nadirshaw, who was voted to the chair. Major S. R. Bamji was co-opted as a member of the Committee. The following gentlemen were appointed members of the Working Committee:—Messrs. B. J. Wadia, Sir Shapurji B. Billimoria, Sir Sulaiman Cassam Mitha, Dr D. N. Saher, Dr. V. L. Parmar, Dr. F. N. Moos, Dr. R. N. Cooper, Dr. Jal P. Padsha, Sir H. P. Dastoor, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, Sir Jehangir Coyaji, S. E. Daver, Behram Karanjia, Khan Bahadur J. C. Mistry, C. P. Wadia, N. S. Guzdar, E. A. Nadirshaw, A. P. Murzban, J. A. Hirjibehdin, F. R. Mehta, Dr. Minoo B. Mody, P. S. Guzdar, R. J. J. Mody, K. E. Poonegar, Major S. R. Bamji. Sir Shapurji Billimoria was elected Chairman of the Working Committee, and Major S. R. Bamji and Mr. R. J. J. Mody, Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

MOTORISTS! TAKE IT EASY!!: For economy, you may have done away with your driver and be doing it yourself; you are a little out of practice, out of touch; not so swift and sure in emergency. You will get your touch back, but just now, take it easy, says the W.I.A.A.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 1,03,07,781-6-0.

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops: Rs. 128-13 through the Treasury Officer, Satara.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 128 through the Treasury Officer, Satara.

For "China's Day": Rs. 330-10 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Karjat, Kolaba District.

Grand total on Friday (including sums less than Rs. 100): Rs. 1,03,08,438-4-0.

Motor Van Driver Discharged

Knocked Down Municipal Sweeper "Unavoidably"

Kaitan Pavloo Rodriques (25), the driver of a motor-van was put up before Mr. K. J. Khambatta on the charge of knocking down and causing the death of a municipal sweeper by rash and negligent driving. He was found not guilty and discharged.

The case for the prosecution was that on May 6 last the accused was driving his van along the Lamington Road in a rash manner. Owing to his negligence when the van arrived at the Minerva Talkies, it knocked down a municipal sweeper who died instantaneously.

The accused's defence was that the deceased, after having already crossed the road in front of his car had suddenly stopped back, and so was knocked down unavoidably.

The Magistrate accepted the defence and acquitted and discharged the accused.

Municipal Inspector's Evidence At House Collapse Inquiry

BOMBAY, Friday.

The nature and the scope of inspection of buildings under construction on behalf of the Bombay Municipality were explained by Mr. A. M. Barafwala, Municipal Inspector of "A Ward (South), at the resumed inquiry into the Back Bay Reclamation House collapse, to-day.

Witness stated that he had to work in office for nearly 6 to 7 hours a day, besides his usual outdoor inspection work lasting for 1 1/2 to 2 hours. He had also to attend to A.R.P. work which included the hours of work he put in both in office and outside.

In 1941, he stated, over 100 buildings were under construction in his ward and thousands of old buildings had to be inspected.

"No wonder" remarked Mr. B. J. Wadia, chairman of the Inquiry Committee, at the statement made by witness.

In reply to further questions, witness stated that if he had seen anything wrong about the building, he would have made a note about it and reported it to higher engineering authorities. It was, however, not obligatory on him to check the material used in the building work. But if there was anything which raised suspicion in his mind, he would have reported about it to his higher officer.

"What do you mean by 'progress' after the collapse of the building?" asked Mr. B. J. Wadia in reference to a question put to witness.

Witness stated that even after the collapse of the building, he had to fill up a form with details of notes taken from his field-book and sometimes from his memory.

Transportation For Life

Found guilty of the murder of a prostitute Syed Umer alias Shahabudin Syed Hyder was sentenced to transportation for life by Justice Divetia at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

The prosecution case was that the deceased was brought to Bombay from Bangalore by the accused and was residing at one of the houses of ill-fame situated at the Bell Lane, in the Fort area. The accused was frequently harassing her by asking money from her, and this had led to quarrels between the two on several occasions.

On the day of murder, it was alleged, the accused had asked her for money, and she having failed to acquiesce in his demand, he stabbed her with a knife. She died instantaneously.

The Jury found the accused unanimously guilty of murder. His Lordship taking the youth of the accused into consideration sentenced him as above.

Radios For India Under Lease And Lend

The Radio imports in India having come to a stop consequent to the extension of hostilities to all parts of the world the Government of India in co-operation with the U. S. War Production Board, have secured under Lease and Lend about 44,000 Radio Receivers for distribution in India. A deputation of the All-India Radio Merchants' Association led by the Hon. Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, its President, has left to wait on the Rt. Hon. Sir N. R. Sirkar Commerce Member, Government of India, in this connection.

Let Mr. Dumasia Note

Mr. B. F. Bharucha, writes:—

The following wire is sent to Delhi:—

Let Mr. Dumasia note that his resolution "approving Government action to suppress movement" is against the opinion of his Bombay constituency, political, commercial, industrial. Even Parsi Papers and Publicists have not approved of present bureaucratic policy; and have urged for reconciliation and rapprochement.

B. E. S. T. Employees Demand National Government

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, B.E.S.T. Employees' Union, writes:—

The annual general meeting of the B. E. S. T. Employees' Union, Bombay, held at Damodar Hall, Parel, on Wednesday, under the chairmanship of Miss Shanta Bhalerao, passed resolutions urging upon the B. E. S. & T. Co. and the Government the necessity of opening more grain shops with better and abundant stocks of provisions, emphasizing the need for a more liberal scale of dearness allowance, demanding four uniforms per year as before for Bus and Tram Drivers and Conductors instead of three as at present and urging upon the Government the necessity of an early establishment of a National Government in India with a view to a more efficient organization of India's defence.

OFFICE-BEARERS

Among the new office-bearers elected at the meeting are Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., President; Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.C., Miss Shanta Bhalerao, M.A. and Mr. Dhonduram Kashinath, Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Bhalchandra Mehta and N. V. Phadke, Joint General Secretaries; Messrs. Adma Adil and Vishwanath Sharma, Treasurers and Messrs. Hifazat Rasool and Abdulla Gulam Hussein Patel, General Organizers.

The name of the Union was changed from B.E.S.T. Traffic Union to B.E.S.T. Employees' Union, in order to enable workers belonging to the Workshop and Lorry Departments to join the Union.

MR. P. F. X. FERNANDEZ DEAD

(From A Correspondent)

SIRSI (By Mail)

The death took place of Mr. P. F. X. Fernandes, a well-known public worker of the Kanara District at about 2 a.m to-day at his residence at Sirsi after a prolonged illness. Mr. Fernandes was Vice-President of the Sirsi Municipality and for a long time the Chairman of the Sirsi Urban Co-op. Bank. He was a close associate of Mr. S. N. Keshwain, and thus was of much help for the starting of the Shri Marikamba High School, the Maternity Home and various other public causes meant for the poor. The Municipal offices, and local schools remained closed in his honour.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS: The health returns of Bombay during the week ended 12th September, were as under:—The total mortality 483 was 33 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 16.8 on the Census population of 1941 which compares favourably with that for the 37th week of 1941 viz., 513 the mortality and 21.4 the death rate. The average mortality for the corresponding week during the preceding quinquennium was 580 and the death rate 24.5 Out of the total deaths, 114 were among infants under one year of age.

The names of about 4,000 of the 8,000 or more British civilians interned in Hongkong have been received by the Col. Office through the International Red Cross.—Reuter.

2 POUNDS OF SUGAR DAILY FOR EVERYONE

Government Open 11 New Shops And Will Open 30 More

BOMBAY, Friday.

Owing to the great demand for sugar, Government have opened eleven shops in the city this week. The petty dealers are also supplied with a fair quota of sugar to supply to their customers.

In the newly opened Government shops 15 bags of sugar are supplied every day. Each customer will be given a packet of two pounds sugar. At this rate 1,600 customers or families will be given daily sugar at the rate of two pounds each in each shop.

By Monday or Tuesday next, 30 such shops will be opened at different places in the city thus serving the needs of 48,000 families every day who will get at least two pounds of sugar to last for a week.

The eleven shops opened this week are situated at Mahomedally Road, Koliwada, (Mandvi), Abdul Rehman Street, Dhobi Talao, near Metro Cinema, Charni Road Junction, C. P. Tank, Thakurdwar, Babulnath, Tardeo, St. Mary's Road, Mazagaon and King's Circle.

This information was given by Mr. A. D. Gorwala, I.C.S., Director of Civil Supplies, at the Press Conference to-day. Mr. Gorwala also said that the Government Grain shops were increased from 60 to 93 this month.

To a suggestion to set apart two hours exclusively for women and children at the Government Grain Shops every day, Mr. Gorwala said the suggestion was good and he would consider it.

APPEAL TO PARSI LEKHAK MANDAL TO ENCOURAGE AUTHORS

An appeal to the Parsi Lekhak Mandal has been made by Mr. Hiralal D. Jhaveri, a well-known Gujarati author:—

"The Parsi Lekhak Mandal is well-known among the Gujaratis. It is arranging lectures, and without distinction of caste or creed, invites literary persons to lecture, on different subjects. This the only literary Mandal of the Parsees celebrates jubilees of literary persons. I appeal, on behalf of myself and many others, to encourage young Parsi authors, I suggest to give a medal to young Parsi authors for showing conspicuous ability in writing dramas or novels. To give a concrete instance many Gujaratis have appreciated the writings of some Parsi authors, especially Mr. Dinsha Nusserwanji Dastur. He got two prizes from well-known Hindu Gujarati citizens like Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji for writing in correct simple Gujarati the life work of Mahatma Gandhi in the story of "Amarnam", which appeared in the "Sanj Vartaman". The same author was presented with a copy of the Book "Romance of the Cow" by the Jinadaya Mandali on 24th May for writing a propaganda drama of cow, in "Garib Gai". Sir Shantidas Askuran, and prominent Hindus spoke highly of this drama, and congratulated the young author. So in the fitness of things I appeal to the Parsi Lekhak Mandal to give a medal to Mr. Dastur, and then every year to other young Parsi authors to encourage.

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. Mashuq Ali Khan. 5-15 Vilayat Husain; 5-30 Sindhi kafi aur Multani. 5-45 Surile Boi. 6 Lakshman Prasad. 6-15 Aparna Roy. 6-45 For villagers. 7-40 Mashuq Ali Khan. 7-55 Sitar Recital. 8-5 Raftar-I-Zamana. 8-20 Aparna Roy. 8-30 Malika Pukhraj. 8-45 Mashuq Ali Khan. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Gat tora on tabla. 9-50 War inquiry. 10-5 Gudri. 10-35 Malika Pukhraj.

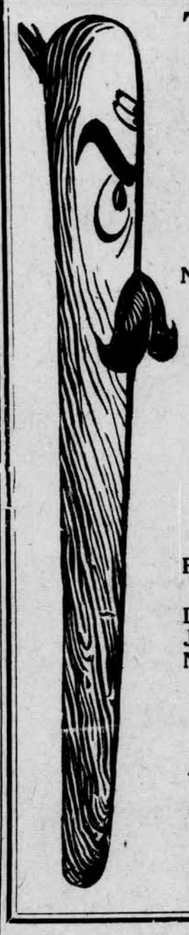
Bombay I—II—Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) and 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Delhi 2. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Delhi 2. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Delhi 2.

12 to 12-45 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 2. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 to 2 As in Delhi 2.

5 To-morrow 5-5 Mangal Devta. 5-45 Instrumental music. 5-55 Local new sand announcements. 6 Children's half-hour (Hindustani). 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 to 7 As in Delhi 2. 7 Chaufer Nazar. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Listeners' letters. 8-15 to 9 As in Delhi 2. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Recorded Interlude. 9-50 Instrumental variety. 10 Bhatkhande anniversary.



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The Bombay Chronicle

THE ASSEMBLY DEBATE

The lengthy debate in the Central Legislative Assembly on the present situation was one-sided and indecisive which was almost inevitable in the absence of the Congress Party which would have returned Government's attacks on it with compound interest. Those Members of the Executive Council, who vilified the Congress and held it responsible for all the present outbursts of violence, knew well they were immune from effective counter-attacks. They knew also that they were constitutionally irresponsible. Else they would have displayed more restraint and a greater sense of responsibility. Aghast at the consequences of repression, which Mr. K. C. Neogy said was "reminiscent of some of the brutalities ascribed to the Axis Powers", these members sought to escape responsibility by shifting it on to the Congress.

Reckless Charge

Sir Sultan Ahmed, who dwelt at great length on this point went so far as to say that they "were aware of the preparations that were being made in the name or on behalf of the Congress for the various acts of sabotage." We are confident this is a reckless, baseless charge. If the material on which it is based was enough to incriminate the Congress, Government would have long ago published it or prosecuted the leaders concerned in a Court of Law. As a matter of fact when they did make use of their material in the case against Mr. Devadas Gandhi the trying Magistrate dismissed it as utterly inconclusive. "No one can say for certainty", he said, "as to what programme of action Mr. Gandhi intended to put forward. Without knowing what this mass movement was to be it is difficult to say whether the demonstrations and acts of violence which followed the arrest of the leaders were a part of the contemplated mass movement." As regards Sir Sultan's plea that the correctness of Government's view is proved "by the events that have happened", he is only begging the question or merely repeating his charge. Mr. Aney also committed the same mistake when he said that, though he was absent from Delhi when Government decided to arrest the Congress leaders, he realized the wisdom of that decision when he saw with his own eyes the work of riotous mobs. He quietly ignores the possibility of the mob violence being due to or aggravated by indiscriminate repression. Violent unpremeditated riots prompted by a feeling of vengeance are nothing new in India. It is dangerous to make them a justification of suspicions without any conclusive independent evidence.

Freedom. First

The question as to how the present troubles could be best ended did not receive the serious constructive thought it deserved. If Sir Sultan Ahmed, who belauded the Cripps' proposals, meant that Government refused to go beyond them, there can, of course, be no settlement on that basis. But it was wrong for Sir Sultan to suggest that the proposals were "spurned" only by the Congress. All other important political bodies has spurned them too. Sir Sultan said it was not possible for Government to impose a constitution on the country without agreement among the people and urged the Legislature to help in producing an agreed scheme. Now, as a matter of fact, the present constitution has been imposed on the country without any agreement among the people. If Government seriously suggest that lack of agreement alone stands in the way of the country's freedom, why have they never said definitely that they will accept any scheme approved by a large majority of the representatives of the people or by the leaders of the important political parties? In the present circumstances Government alone can take the initiative, first, by releasing the Congress leaders, secondly, by "parting with control of administration gracefully to India", to use Sir Abdul Halim's graceful paraphrase of Gandhiji's famous formula, and, finally, by helping the different elements in the country to agree to at least a war-time settlement. If Government do all this they will help Britain as well. That they will have to do all this some time hence goes without saying. It is wiser to do it immediately. If they think they should first humble or crush the Congress, they will have to wait for ever. Why induge in bravado which is so incongruous in the present desperate condition? Free India is the only way to win the war of world freedom.

Ten Vital Days

The great gravity of the situation regarding Stalingrad was suddenly increased to an even more alarming degree the other day. Fighting in the north-western sector, which had been comparatively quick, flared up and the Nazis actually penetrated into the suburbs of the city. By Thursday night, however, the defenders had thrown these Nazis out of the suburbs. This does not mean that the peril to Stalingrad has decreased. The Germans, entrenched at the gates of the city, disposing overwhelming superiority in men, metal and aircraft and recklessly determined to capture it whatever the cost, can only be deprived of the prize by an incredible miracle. But the successful Russian counter-offensive does prove that the Russians are by no means finished, yet.

How long can they hold on?

The fall of Stalingrad, whenever it takes place, will constitute a big blow for the Russians. But if it can be delayed even for ten days longer, the future movements of the Germans will have been made very difficult. The weather is breaking and in another ten days mobility will be denied to the Nazi panzers on any considerable scale. In the meantime the Germans are being held at the banks of the Terek and do not seem to be in a position to make much progress without material reinforcements which von Bock cannot spare. After ten days the rains in the north and the snow in the south may well stop Herr Hitler from racing southwards. Nor will he be able to threaten Moscow. In fact, General Zhukov has already practically disposed of that threat.

City Food Supply Scheme

The scheme which the Bombay Municipal Commissioner has been asked to prepare regarding the supply of food-stuffs to the city at cost-price is beset with many serious difficulties, but it is not above the joint resources of the Municipality and the Government. The point we would emphasize even before the scheme is prepared is the need for joint responsibility. The Municipality can assume full responsibility for the sale of the food-stuffs with the least possible inconvenience to the people. This it can be trusted to do well, if only because the Councillors are responsible and easily accessible to the people.

But the hardest part of the scheme is not the distribution or sale of the food-stuffs, but the securing of adequate supplies from the production centres. This is impossible unless Government assume a considerable share of the responsibility for it. For it involves control of production and of transport, and Government alone can exercise such double control. It may be easy for officials to make the Municipality a scape-goat for their own bungling in ensuring adequate supplies in the city But they cannot and should not seek to absolve themselves from this responsibility. In other words, there should be joint responsibility in the whole scheme, the Municipality bearing most of it in the distribution of supplies and Government in importing them regularly on an adequate scale. It should also be understood that, if experience shows that the loan of one crore is insufficient for the scheme, Government should give it all the necessary financial assistance.

Frankly Speaking

The Tobruk Raid

It is now several days since the combined raid on Tobruk sensationally broke the lull—for a few days—that has prevailed over North Africa. But beyond announcing their own loss of two destroyers the Admiralty and G. H. Q., Cairo, have given no report of the results. An Agency correspondent at Cairo explained the other day that the object of the raid was to destroy as much of Axis supplies, shore installations and shipping in the harbour as possible. It may be that the object was not achieved to the extent that was expected or that could bear a satisfactory proportion to the losses—particularly the sinking of two fine destroyers—sustained. A long but superficial story by a correspondent which has just been received strengthens this view. But in view, especially, of the fact that the seaborne operations were supported by the heaviest and most sustained attack on Tobruk from the air, the damage inflicted upon the enemy must have been considerable. It is, therefore, disappointing that no details of the operations should have yet been issued.

Disappointing Inactivity

Even more disappointing is the lack of any sign on the part of the Eighth Army that it plans to do anything more than wait for Field Marshal Rommel. The latter received a nasty knock a fortnight ago. It surprised and damaged his Afrika Corps. And since then he has been regularly enduring a severe battering of his bases, communications and supplies both from the air and the sea. It is possible to believe that he is in no condition to resume his own offensive. But this, on the other hand, strengthens the argument for a British offensive. Mr. Churchill spoke of the Eighth Army as practically a new and very strong army. Now, with further supplies and reinforcements that have been reaching it in a steady stream and with the damage inflicted upon the Axis forces during the last three weeks, the Eighth Army is stronger absolutely and relatively than ever before. And it enjoys a strikingly superior air support. What then is it waiting for?

Businessmen's Protest

The press "communique" issued by the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry on the political situation in the country voices the feeling, not of Indian businessmen alone, but also of the Indian public as a whole. In emphatic but dignified terms the Federation condemns the present repressive policy and the Prime Minister's defence of it. "The statement of the Prime Minister", it says, "is biased, disingenuous and provocative enough to exacerbate public feeling in this country and can only result, as it has done, in increasing the sense of frustration and despair. It has only tended to confirm the widespread and deep-rooted distrust of British promises and intentions with regard to India's freedom and to strengthen the growing conviction that Britain does not desire to give up her imperialistic domination over India". The Federation unhesitatingly declares that "unless a truly representative National Government is forthwith installed at the Centre in the country and real power is immediately transferred from the British to the Indian hands, there can be no fully effective mobilisation of all forces for the Defence of India or an adequate solution of the existing turmoil." This point was more fully developed by Mr. G. L. Mehta, the President of the Federation, at the lunch given by him at Delhi on Wednesday to several foreign and Indian journalists. And we hope the implications of this point were fully appreciated by the foreign journalists. The Federation also believes with the country in general that there can be no satisfactory settlement "without the unconditional release of national leaders."

BHARUCHA'S ADVICE TO SAPRU & JAYAKAR

Fly To London And See King And Prime Minister

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

At first sight, my readers will laugh; but will they kindly ponder over the following facts?

(1) Churchill in his speech refers to "basic data"—these are his words.

(2) Who has furnished him with this data Government of India of course.

(3) Who represents the Government of India? Nominally the Governor-General; but practically the Home Member.

(4) Now, what is the personal knowledge of the Home Member regarding India? He has betrayed it in his speech in the Assembly, which Mr. N. M. Joshi has characterised as showing colossal ignorance.

(5) Who issued orders for the arrest of the Leaders? Not the Cabinet, not Amery; not the Government of India; but the Governor-General, as guided by the Home Member!

(6) And this action was rushed through, before Gandhiji could see the Viceroy Why, please? No answer!

(7) Further, why has the Viceroy disallowed the Hindu Mahasabha Committee to interview Gandhiji?

(8) Where was the violent hurry for Churchill to have made such a misinformed and mischevous statement on India?

(9) Reflect and reflect, my countrymen, whether Churchill is not misled by the Bureaucracy in India, as he was misled in the case of Malaya and Burma?

CHURCHILL IS MISLED.

To Churchill, security of Britain and her possessions is his supreme concern.

How many times has he rushed to America? Why did he go to Egypt, Iraq and Moscow? Why did he shake hands with his and party's once bitterest foe—M. Stalin? All for the security of Britain.

Had he been rightly informed of the gravity of the Indian situation, he would have surely flown to India, and ended the deadlock. Now the only way is for Dr. Sapru and Jayakar to fly to London and see Churchill, Lloyd George and even the King; apprise them of the grave situation in India; and urge them to settle with India now—or they will have to rue for the delay.

An Airgraph Letter From War-time London

Burma's Strategic Importance To Allied Nations

SECOND FRONT THERE MORE URGENT THAN IN EUROPE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, August 7.

Emphasizing Burma's predominant position in the Pacific strategy, Mr. John A. Galvin, Acting Director of the Far Eastern Bureau of the Ministry of Air Information, pointed out to me in an hour's talk on Tuesday last that it offers to the Allies the Second Front with which to attack the Axis—the Second Front which is more important and decisive, he said, and less costly than any in Europe. "There are a variety of reasons, he continued, "why the United Nations must launch an offensive against the Japanese in Burma. In the first place, it is the only way by which the continuance of supplies for China can be assured. If Burma is re-captured, the shortest and most suitable routes to China are again opened up. Secondly, it will relieve pressure from Russia as it will make Japanese attack against Siberia extremely doubtful enabling the Soviet Union to reduce their Far Eastern commitments in order to strengthen her position in the West. Thirdly, it will reduce the chances of attack against India. Fourthly, it will not only relieve pressure against Australia but simultaneously strengthen any counter-blow against Japan launched from Australia. If Burma is recovered there is no reason why the Allies should not drive to Thailand disrupting Japanese supply lines to the South."

* * *

Mr. Galvin is a New Zealander. He was in Hong Kong when the Japs declared war. He got out a few days before the capitulation, going first to the Philippines where he was an eye-witness to the fighting. After that he visited Malaya, Singapore, Netherland East Indies, Burma, India, and Chung-King, leaving China's capital three weeks ago for England.

The United Nations' offensive against Burma, where the Japs are believed to be in the neighbourhood of 100,000, could not be undertaken before next October or November when the rains will cease. Unless such an offensive is successfully carried out enabling the reopening of the Burma Road, the position of China is likely to become most serious, as the alternative supply route through Assam, Tibet or by air is too slow and not able to handle the vast quantities of war materials urgently required by the Chinese.

Mr. Galvin also emphasised that China is the only base providing the Allies with an opportunity of thrusting directly against the Japanese. If China is substantially reinforced to recapture its coastal areas it would enable the Allies to organise heavy and constant blitzkrieg over Japan. According to reports which have filtered through to the Allies the single air raid on Tokyo by the United States had tremendous effect on the Japanese morale and war production. So future blitzkriegs offer the prospects of slowing down war production in Japan to a danger point. Indeed, well-informed Chungking circles express the opinion that this raid has radically altered Japanese strategy. They maintain that Japan's war plan originally envisaged a major attack against India. Once Burma was seized there was to be a subsidiary thrust against Australia, designed to capture Queensland, the Northern portion of New South Wales, a section of Northern territory for the purpose of ensuring diversion in materials and man power to Australia.

* * *

At a later stage Japanese forces on the Eastern coast would seek to link up with Northern force for the purpose of completing a final conquest of Australia. So far as Siberia is concerned, Chinese opinion believes that Japan will pounce upon it immediately she is confident that she could successfully wrest it from Russia. But the conquest of Siberia is less important to her than the conquest of India. One reason why Japan's initial plan is believed to have made India her major objective is the fact that she believed that the political disunity in India would ensure less resistance and more speedy victory than in Australia, where Japanese have realized the whole nation would unitedly resist invasion. But so great was the effect of the raid on Tokyo upon the Japanese people that the Japanese War Lords had to divert forces in order to strengthen their home defence and to remove the threat from the Chinese aerodromes, with the result that she is unable to launch the projected attack against India. There will be many who will not agree with Chungking's views. There are many who think that Japan's immediate threat is against Australia instead of against India because the Japanese knowing that Australia will fight, cannot afford to allow the Australian Commonwealth to consolidate her position. They think that the political disunity in India is not likely to be healed for a considerable time. Irrespective of which of these view-points is correct, the importance of China's position, as emphasized by Mr. Galvin, and the desirability for an Allied offensive through Burma cannot be disputed by the United Nations. It is, however, doubtful if Whitehall is sufficiently Pacific-minded to appreciate the Second Front in Burma, possibly as effective as the Second Front in Europe, provided, of course, the position in the Middle East is not allowed to deteriorate.

Our Readers' Views

"Students' Appeal To Mr. Jinnah"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Some well-meaning but over-enthusiastic students of Bombay have come forth to achieve the impossible.

Their zeal for unity their robust optimism will, I am sure, fade away with the first touch of reality.

The idea of presenting Mr. Jinnah, a huge memorial on behalf of the students world is certainly laudable, but I want to know from the optimistic sponsors of this move, whether they really hope to succeed where all the earnest efforts of our leaders have failed?

If I remember aright it was Desguarb Subhas Chandra Bose, who first made a move for communal unity—not to mention various individual efforts made before—by actually making a pilgrimage of Mount Pleasant Road, with what result the whole world knows by now.

Then Jawaharlal tried, but with the same result. Even Mahatma Gandhi at whose hut at Sevagram, some of the best men of various nations seek a new ray of hope walked to Great Mr. Jinnah's palace in search of unity; but the incorrigible and unchangeable Mr. Jinnah would not budge an inch.

Even after the failure of Mahatma Gandhi, our Rashtrapti Maulana Azad, from the official rostrum of the Congress announced his readiness to enter into negotiations for unity with the League boss or his representatives but the olympic heights of Mount Pleasant Road would not condescend to reply.

In this circumstances, I do not know how this new move for unity is going to succeed.

It is hardly necessary to state that the path of real national unity lies with the masses, and if there is any need to work for it is in the villages, amidst our millions and not on Malabar Hill and Mount Pleasant Road.

Is it yet necessary to request my enthusiastic comrades not to run after the mirage of unity by submitting a memorial to Mr. Jinnah, who, I am sure, will not treat better this voice of youths than he had treated the voice of Congress, representing millions of our countrymen.—Yours, etc.,

P. M. JOSHI.
Office Secretary,
Bombay Presidency Students' Federation.

A Scene In Wilson College

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A scene, where two professors of Wilson College (one a Scotchman and the other English) bodily lifted up two of the many students picketing in the said College and then handed them over to the not too eager Police like "sacks of potatoes" (as one of the aforesaid gentlemen himself put it), almost reminded one of the survival of the jungle law. Strangely, this happens to be the first time when members of the staff have taken it into their heads to exhibit such an inordinate temper of mind. In a missionary College, where the teachings of Christianity are so vehemently imparted to us, such scenes as these cannot be too ugly. The fact that the students have an indisputable right to persuade their fellow-students to abstain from attending the College classes, need not be emphasized, and, apart from such an obvious consideration as to a sense of self-respect and honour which these Christian Missionaries might be expected to possess, this show of unbecoming and violence by the said professors, cannot be too strongly condemned.—Yours, etc.,

L. WYCLIFFE.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Another Repudiation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—An unbound pamphlet, twenty pages without name or any indication of its author, publisher, printer or press, but widely believed to be the "Gujarati Congress Bulletin" for the day came into my hands yesterday, claiming to be a reprint of articles originally written by (1) Mrs. Hansa Mehta, (2) myself, (3) Mr. Nahnalal Kavi, (4) Mr. K. M. Munshi, and (5) Mr. Jhaverchand Meghani. In your issue this morning, Mrs. Hansa Mehta disclaims altogether the article this pamphlet attributes to her, and adds "the person or persons who have used her name" are no credit to their country. May I request you to allow me a little space in your columns to do the same and to add that if there are any responsible people guiding Congress activities, publications and propaganda to-day, they should send back lads like these to their school or college, and have the work done by people not likely to bring such discredit to their own cause, by utterly baseless inventions attributed to the very first names that occurred to them.—Yours, etc.,

B. K. THAKORE.

Bombay Sept. 15.

On Unions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—America is a country with large factories, each factory having its own workers' union. These unions are recognised by Government to be links between the employers and employees. Can the same be said of American concerns in India? The workers of a certain American concern in Bombay wanted to form a union but as soon as it came to the notice of the authorities they nipped it in the bud. One wonders why a union is not permissible in Bombay especially since the Americans profess to stand for freedom and democracy.—Yours, etc.,

A NATIONALIST INDIAN CHRISTIAN

This Kerosene Scandal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I enclose herewith a copy of a letter which I have received from Messrs. Caltex (India) Ltd. According to this letter the capacity of kerosene distribution carts "which now hawk kerosene in Bombay is 104 gallons each."

Now at the rate of 1 1/2 bottles per gallon (which is the quantity allowed by the Government to each individual customer) 416 customers must get kerosene at each of the kerosene shops. I, therefore, fail to understand how the shopkeeper after giving kerosene to about 100 or 150 customers tells the rest of the people (who wait in queues for hours together) that his stock is exhausted. I, therefore, request every citizen who can spare time and who has moral courage immediately to go to the nearest police station and make a complaint to the Officer-in-charge and see that the shop-keeper is prosecuted.—Yours, etc.

PHIROJSHAH SHAWAKSHAH BHIWANDIWALA.

Substitute Buttermilk For Tea

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In view of the scarcity of sugar, why not start a campaign to substitute butter milk for tea? Buttermilk would be healthier, more economical and if it were taken instead of tea, it would immediately solve the problem of sugar scarcity. People would save money and save time and energy which they spend at present in crowding for hours round the doors of sugar shops. It would not appreciably increase the price of milk. Such a campaign would be in consonance with the Congress slogan of self-sufficiency and the national war front slogan of national economy in war time. Then, why not the slogan: Buttermilk for tea?—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Could India have a more solemn promise than that given by three European members of the House, two of whom, Sir Henry Richardson and Mr. C. P. Lawson, were leading businessmen?

—Mr. P. J. Griffiths in the Central Assembly.

* * *

Apart from the Home Member, Government spokesmen who "vigorously" supported his policy comprised a Muslim, a Harijan and, appropriately to wind up the debate, a Hindu.

Which conclusively proves that every community is united in a Government whose very 'raison d'etre' is claimed by Churchills Amerys and Crippses to be in communal disunity.

* * *

Sir Sultan Ahmad, Law Member, claims that he and his Indian colleagues on the Governor-General's Executive Council are there only to advance the cause of "the freedom of the country."

Subject, of course, to their freedom from any responsibility or response to the people of the country.

* * *

"Before", said the Law Member, "the ink was dry on the All-India Congress Committee's resolution, "the whole of India was in flames."

Nothing happened in between?

* * *

Says Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari in a statement: "Lord Erskine's fantastic story about Mahatma Gandhi's interference in the formation of the Madras Ministry has as little truth in it as its predecessor, the Lord Privy Seal's story about the breakdown of his own negotiations."

Neither cares tuppence about the lack of truth.

And, most probably, neither has been made aware of C. R.'s strong protest.

* * *

C. R. urges that "chivalry" at least should have prevented the circulation of these accusations against one who is kept as a close prisoner, unable to contradict the allegations."

Now isn't he being fantastic himself?

Chivalry! Poor C. R.!

* * *

'ROUSE BRITAIN TO SOLVE DEADLOCK'

Indian Communists' Plea

—Headlines.

But didn't the deadlock rouse Britain's Churchill the oher day?

* * *

In a press tribute Sir Vijaya ("Vizzy") of Vizianagram says: "Sapru and Jayakar are one of those immortal pairs like Addison and Steele, Minto and Morley and Hobbs and Sutcliffe."

And Laurel and Hardy.

* * *

According to an Indore report the Maharaja Holkar has left for America "owing to grave reasons of health...."

Is that how his recent statements were diagnosed by er—er—specialists?

* * *

"To keep Japanese pressure off Russia and China an offensive into Burma would also be politic of useful results."

So says Reuter's Military Commentator at London and we must, therefore, consider our own opinion in favour of such a move as wrong.

* * *

"I shouldn't keep telling her you're unworthy of her."

"No? Why not?"

'Let it come to her as a surprise."

A NOTABLE FILM

(From A Correspondent)

In a country like India a great deal of work could be accomplished through the medium of the screen for the betterment of the people on questions pertaining to their social, economic and political life. Unfortunately, the Indian film producers did little in this respect for a long time. However, as time went on, the utility of this medium was realised by several film producers. As a result of their changed outlook we had quite a good number of truly great and useful films during the last decade, which went a long way in educating and enlightening the people. A notable addition to such instructive films is National Studios' "Roti", directed by Mehboob. Based on the vital problem of Roti, which has by a mere coincidence now assumed far greater importance than, perhaps, conceived by its worthy Director two years ago, the film may well be described as a frank and fearless exposition of man's exploitation by man. And since the message embodied in the film is meant for the rich and the poor alike, its universal appeal makes it all the more important. Films like "Roti" will no dobut stir the people with their noble message, broadening their social, economic and political outlook India needs such films today, and it will not be surprising if "Roti" is followed by several other useful films in the near future.

VICEROY'S NOMINEES DEFEND REPRESSION

Ambedkar Raises A Storm

BUT HUSSEINBHOY SHOWS UP EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Sir Sultan's Call To Members To Work For All-Party Agreement

NEW DELHI, Sept. 18.

After four days' debate on the present situation, the Central Assembly adjourned till Monday without recording vote.

Mr. Dumasia, Sardar Sant Singh and Mr. Kazmi withdrew their amendments, and the official motion was talked out.

Mr. Aney, Leader of the House, replied on behalf of the Government. The other members of Government who participated to-day were Sir Sultan Ahmed and Dr. Ambedkar.

Dr. P. N. Banerji spoke on behalf of the Nationalist Party, and Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan explained the Muslim League's viewpoint. Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee spoke on behalf of the Independent Party.

In an outspoken utterance in the Assembly to-day, the fourth and last day of the debate on the present situation, Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member, declared: "I have never regretted the decision which I along with all my colleagues took on August 8 because, placed as we were, we had to choose between complete abdication of our responsibilities as Government and surrender to the challenge thrown out to us and now, after all that has happened, we feel convinced that our decision was right (cheers).

We made it perfectly clear in the resolution that we issued immediately after, that we were aware of the preparations that were being made in the name or on behalf of the Congress for the various acts of sabotage, and if there was any doubt about the accuracy of the estimate that we made of the situation at that time, that doubt is completely dispelled by the events that have happened."

"It has been suggested", Sir Sultan went on, "that we should have waited for the letter of Mahatma Gandhi to His Excellency the Viceroy.

We however knew of the repeated advice conveyed to Mahatma Gandhi from different quarters which had influence with him of the unwisdom of coupling the demand of independence of India forth with the threat of launching civil disobedience if it was not conceded. But Mahatma Gandhi was adamant; he was out to force everybody's hands

We knew he had overruled the wishes of some of the important members of the Working Committee, who wanted to take a more sober, moderate course.

We knew that his more militant associates had defined what this mass civil disobedience was to be.

GOVERNORS' ADVICE.

We also had the advice of provincial Governors warning us of the grave dangers of any delay in taking action, and subsequent events which have proved that they were right.

"Under those circumstances no Government, I submit to the House, with any sense of responsibility could have possibly waited a minute longer after the ratification by the All-India Congress Committee of the resolution of the Working Committee

Could any Government agree to negotiate with a party who came with certain demands in its right hand and a pistol in the left?

It is too late in the day now for anyone to make the impossible attempt to absolve the Congress from the gravest responsibility of all that has happened in this country." (Loud cheers).

CONFLAGRATION

Before the ink was dry on the All-India Congress Committee's resolution the whole of India was in flames, and the acts of destruction followed with lightning rapidity and virulence almost unparalleled in the history of India, and it was most remarkable that the movement was most violent in provinces where the Congress ministries had functioned before they went out of office (hear hear).

Passing on to the complaint that Government had not produced any constructive programme of reforms to deal with the situation, Sir Sultan expressed surprise that such a demand was being made when the rebellion was still not completely quelled.

Under present conditions, to expect Government to sit down to consider and formulate constructive measures—whatever the meaning of this phrase might be—was to say the least of it exceedingly unreasonable."

CONVENTION AND VETO.

"Apart from that," he said, "the Cripps proposals were, and to-day remained, the constructive proposals put forward by His Majesty's Government. That unfortunately has been spurned

Let me frankly tell the House that the acceptance of those proposals in my opinion would have resulted in the swaraj for which India has been longing. But they were rejected on the ostensible ground of the Viceroy's veto and so on.

Has it been realised that the convention which the Congress demanded would have come in as a matter of course, once there was the sanction behind it of the representatives of the people? Conventions would not be conventions if they were put on the statute."

UNOFFICIAL INITIATIVE.

"Then again," he asked, "are constructive proposals only to be initiated by the Government, and have the honourable members who have collected here no part or share in it? May I appeal to them not to go back to their homes without making some tangible contribution to the constructive measures which will command a fair measure of agreement among the parties. Any proposal which has the unanimous support of the Hon'ble members opposite cannot be lightly treated by any Government here or in England. But if the House wants the Government to impose upon the country a constitution irrespective of agreement of the parties during the extraordinarily critical period we are passing through, it will be neither fair to itself nor to the country.

It is realised that a National Government cannot be imposed but it must be the creation of the fairly unanimous will of the people?"

ANNIHILATION PREFERRED.

Sir Sultan concluded with the declaration that the National Government had to satisfy one test which was crucial at the present time and that was that its main purpose was to resist the Axis powers to the last drop of its blood.

"We, Indian members of the Executive Council, are as anxious as anyone in this House or outside to have the freedom of the country as soon as possible and we are here only to advance that interest.

We are, however, clear in our own minds that freedom secured from the British without the agreement of the major parties, even if it were possible, would lead us to anarchy and civil war and thus to abject slavery under the Japanese, and we sitting on these benches will sooner prefer annihilation to the position thus created" (Prolonged cheers).

Syed Ghulam Bhaik Narang, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party criticised the procedure adopted for the debate. He agreed that the Government could not abdicate its functions and meet the disturbances by "non-violent non-co-operation." The Government had their responsibilities and obligations to other parties besides the Congress, and they could not agree to the Congress demand to quit India.

Mr. Narang welcomed the Law Member's suggestion that the House should produce a constructive scheme for solving the deadlock, and hoped that they would be able to put their heads together and evolve a satisfactory solution

Ambedkar's Charge Against Congress

The Labour Member, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, made a fighting speech. He dealt with two aspects of the debate, namely the action of the Government in arresting the Congress leaders and the demand for a National Government. The Labour Member said that it had been suggested that as the Congress was pledged to non-violence, the Congress leaders, if they had not been arrested, would have kept their followers non-violent. He asserted that there had been a virtual landslide in the Congress policy of non-violence, which had been deeply buried now. He referred to the incomings and outgoings of Mr. Gandhi from the Congress leadership from 1939 onwards on the very issue of non-violence and said that at Wardha meeting of the A.I.C.C. in December 1941, Mr. Gandhi, who had been reposed from Congress leadership at Bardoli had refused to force the issue to vote. The Congressmen were saturated with violence under the very nose of Mr. Gandhi himself, and great many of them had become indifferent to the creed of non-violence."

Dr. Ambedkar next referred to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain's papers taken away by the police from Deoli detention camp in December, 1941. The scheme propounded by Jaiprakash Narain in those papers, 'inter-alia' claimed that Mr. Gandhi's Satyagraha had been a farce and the Congress should think of achieving political, instead of moral victories. The scheme also envisaged fusion of various revolutionary parties to work underground and count among other things political dacoities to finance their object. From this, Dr. Ambedkar deduced that the Congress should not be trusted in its lip service to non-violence.

"This was one of the reasons for the Government to arrest the Congress leaders immediately the Congress resolution had been endorsed by the A.I.C.C.", declared the Labour Member.

Alluding to the demand for national Government, Dr. Ambedkar had no hesitation in saying that the Central Executive as it was constituted to-day provided a Government which excluded autocracy and imposed collective responsibility. The section 33 of the Government of India Act laid down that supervision, direction tnd control of the Government was vested in the Governor-General in-Council. Every member of the Council was a colleague of the Governor-General.

CHALLENGE TO LEGISLATORS

Dr. Ambedkar went on amid frequent interruptions to deal with the question of veto. The only quarrel arose on the question where the power of veto should repose. If we were not to have the veto of the Secretary of State, where were we to have it? If it was transferred from the Secretary of State, he said, the only place where it could be placed was in the Legislature. The next question was could it be transferred to the Legislature as it existed today? It was quite true, that having regard to efflux of time, this House was in a diseased state. It had been sitting for nine years, and he did not know to what extent the present members of the House could be said to derive a mandate which could be regarded as direct and fresh.

(Cries of: "Why did you call this session?" "All this has nothing to do with the motion.")

Dr. Ambedkar invited the House to consider the question whether during the period of the war, it was possible to enter upon the task of fashioning a Legislative Assembly in a manner which would secure the support of all communities. His submission was that the demand for National Government was not only a result of confused thinking, but of a desire of most of the people to avoid the most crucial question, namely, communal settlement. Until we got a communal settlement, it would be quite impossible to fashion this House into an instrument for receiving the veto. (cheers).

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. N. M. Joshi on a point of order asked if it was good parliamentary practice for the Government side to make provocative speeches at the end of the debate, instead of at the beginning thereby preventing a reply from the opposition.

The Chair held it was not a point of order.

RETORT TO AMBEDKAR

Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalji, Leader of the Independent Party severely criticised the observations of Dr. Ambedkar on the "unrepresentative" character of the Assembly. He enquired whether the members of the Executive Council were more representative than the members of the Assembly. The members of the Executive Council were nominated by the Viceroy and remained in office during His Excellency's pleasure. This factor could not endow them either with a representative character or with collective responsibility. As for the veto, it was in the hands of the Secretary of State, sitting at 6,000 miles away from India. If the Assembly had become so unrepresentative, the Government could have it dissolved and sought the verdict of the country. He bitterly complained against the treatment meted out to the Assembly on previous occasions. "When Sir Stafford Cripps came out to India to negotiate and seek approval for his proposals, this House was left in the cold and never consulted. But when there were widespread disturbances in the country, the Government had come up before the House to obtain its verdict. This was very unfair," he declared. He welcomed the offer of the Law Member that the House should produce a scheme for solving the deadlock, and he hoped that they would take full advantage of it.

WHY NOT ORDER GENERAL ELECTION?

Dr. Bannerjee, Leader of the Nationalist Party said "The policy of repression", declared Dr. Bannerjee, "must be replaced by a policy of conciliation. The administrator has played his part; let him stand aside, and make room for the statesman." He urged the convening of a conference of different parties and concerting of measures to transfer some measure of power to them.

He went on to ask who spoke as the representative of the Government of India? Was it Sir Sultan Ahmed, who asked the House to prepare a scheme, or was it Dr. Ambedkar, who thought the House was diseased?

"You can make the Government responsible to the present legislature without much difficulty," He went on. "Dr. Ambedkar poured contempt on this House. Do other members of Government share that view?

If so, why does not the Government order a general election?"

MUSLIM LEAGUE CASE

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali, putting the Muslim League case, remarked that Dr. Ambedkar's observations about this House was in bad taste. If there had been no elections during the past three years, the responsibility could not be thrust on the shoulders of this House. The responsibility was that of the Government, of which Dr. Ambedkar was a part. (Dr. Ambedkar: What is the electorate?)

Nawabzada replied: There is greater popular sanction behind this Legislature than behind the Government, of which Dr. Ambedkar is a member.

(Cheer and cries of "resign, resign").

Referring to the appeal made to the Muslim League to come forward and find a solution of the deadlock, he said that the Congress party had made an honest and sincere declaration that there was no room for negotiation, unless the British withdrew. In view of that declaration, those who appealed to the Muslim League must first try to convert the Congress to the sensible point of view that a Hindu-Moslem settlement was necessary for achieving Indian independence.

The question had been asked by Mr. Griffiths: To whom are we to hand over power? "Well," said the Nawabzada, "hand over Hindu India to the Hindus and Muslim India to the Mussalmans. What is the difficulty about it?"

NOT SELF-EXPRESSION, BUT SELF-DETERMINATION

Referring to the motion before the House, he explained the party's position and said: "We had no share, authority or voice in this Government. We are certainly not here to register their decrees and give our approval to their actions. The Muslim League Party, therefore, has decided not to vote for the motion.'

"As regards the amendments our position is this. We are for the independence of India, for the freedom of India, and are prepared to form a provisional government in co-operation with any party in this country for the purposes of prosecuting the war successfully and defending our hearth and home, provided we are given a guarantee by every party and by the British Government that the hundred millions of Mussalmans will have, not the right of self-expression, as Mr. Churchill said, but the right of self-determination, the right to determine their own destiny and establish a completely independent State in areas where they are a majority."

Appealing to Hindus to consider the matter he said: "Can not we Hindus and Mussalmans in India give to each other what is their due? Is it better for us to live in a United India as slaves, or is it better for us live as freemen in a divided India? I assure you, if we could agree to recognise the rights of each other, if we follow the spirit of give and take, no power can stop India from achieving independence. Take three-fourths of India, and give us one-fourth of India, and let us both join together and take the whole of India from the British Government." (Cheers).

ANEY'S APOLOGIA

Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the House, winding up the debate on behalf of the Government (in the absence of the Home Member due to illness) said two points had been stressed during the debate. Firstly, the advisability of the steps taken by the Government in arresting Congress members and Mahatma Gandhi and the manner in which Government's policy had been carried out in dealing with the situation following the arrests; secondly, the constitutional problem of India.

Dealing first with the manner in which the disturbances had been met, Mr. Aney pointed out that the authorities had to meet an uncommon situation. It was not easy to put down riotous and rebellious people. In meeting the situation, force had to be used and in the use of that force, a certain latitude had to be given to the persons who were on the spot. If, however, there were excesses, it was in the interest of the Provincial Government and the officers responsible for the discipline of the forces to take note of the facts and enquire into complaints. He believed that complaints would be considered and grievances put right.

THAT ALLEGATION

Mr. Neogy, he went on, had referred to the allegation that Sir Madhaorao Deshpande of Nagpur had been forced to remove litter from the streets at the behest of some officer. Mr. Aney said he had met Sir Madhaorao in Delhi recently; Sir Madhaorao as an old friend told him many things, but never mentioned this. Sir Madhaorao had left, and since then, Mr. Aney had been trying to get in telephonic touch with him, but had failed. He was, however, in a position to make the statement that enquiries had been made by the Chief Secretary of the C. P. Government, who had found that the allegations made were entirely without foundation. Sir Madhaorao himself, according to the Chief Secretary, denied them entirely.

Mr. Neogy on a point of explanation said that he had heard the report from Dr. B. S. Moonje, who gave him the facts and added that a complaint was made to the police and the police said that unfortunately they could not recognise Sir Madhaorao.

Mr. Aney said he was not questioning the bona fides, of Mr. Neogy, but it was possible that Dr. Moonje was misinformed.

Dr. Bannerjee said he had also heard the report from Dr. Moonje.

Mr. Aney went on to deny that the Government of India treated the House with contempt. (A voice: Is that the collective opinion?) The interpretation put upon certain observations made by Dr. Ambedkar was not correct. He had Dr. Ambedkar's authority to say that he did not mean disrespect or contempt for the members. The very fact that the House was meeting now and had been summoned much earlier than usual was proof of confidence.

A voice: What about ordinances?

Mr. Aney explained that emergencies arose from moment to moment and things had to be done through ordinances, when Government could not wait till the process of legislative procedure which took time was gone through.

On the question of the advisability of the steps taken in arresting Congress members, he thought that it had been debated in the House, in such a way that Government could afford to remain silent. Arguments on both sides had been elaborated with great ability and force. Giving his own personal reactions, he said that when he got information about the arrests—he was away from Delhi at that time—he first thought it was a mistake. But as he proceeded on his journey and saw the riotous mobs, and the extent of damage done, he thought what a great mistake he would have committed, if he had voted in the Executive Council against the decision, as he might have voted, if he had not seen with his own eyes the nature and extent of the disturbances. By voting against the decision, he would have committed the greatest mistake of his life. He now knew that the collective wisdom of the Council was right.

It had been stated, he went on, that a mistake was made in denying time to Mahatma Gandhi to meet the Viceroy. He could have understood this demand, said Mr. Aney, if the resolution of the A. I. C. C. really left some scope for negotiation. As he read it, the resolution left no such scope. He did not see what the advantage would have been of an interview between Mahatma Gandhi and the Viceroy. If he might guess what would have taken place, Mahatma Gandhi would have told the Viceroy: "My friend, here is the resolution. What it demands is in the interest of England and the world. If you do not give that demand, God help you." (Laughter). That, judging by whatever little knowledge he had of the workings of Mahatma Gandhi's mind, was all that could have happened.

Replying to Dr. Bannerjee's question why Government did nothing for three weeks between the meetings of the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C., Mr. Aney said that the Working Committee's resolution was only a kind of recommendation, and it had no force as a resolution, until it was ratified by the A. I. C. C. As against Dr. Bannerjee's question, he would like to put the counter-question: What efforts were made by representative Indians to prevail upon the A. I. C. C. to consider the dangers inherent in the resolution?

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta intervening said that such attempts were in fact made at the meeting of the A.I.C.C., and most serious warnings were uttered against precipitate action in passing the resolution.

Mr. Aney said he thought that Dr. Bannerjee meant more than that. Mr. Aney was afraid that if efforts were made by Indians themselves and proved futile, the Government of India were justified in believing that their efforts would not have met with better success. (Cheers).

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

In conclusion, he stated that the Government had given to the House an opportunity to express itself on the situation and to hear Government's explanation. According to approved Parliamentary procedure, no vote of the House would be demanded, and he suggested that the amendments might accordingly be withdrawn.

The three amendments were withdrawn and the House adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

Ruhr Heavily Bombed

5,000 Tons Of Bombs Dropped On Germany In 15 Days

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The tonnage of bombs dropped on Germany this month reached very nearly 5,000 tons with Wednesday night's heavy raid on the Ruhr.

An Air Ministry communique announced, "Coastal Command aircraft made an attack with torpedoes on enemy supply ships off the Norwegian coast on Thursday. Two ships were hit.

A Wellington aircraft of the Coastal Command which was attacked by five Junkers 88 enemy aircraft while on anti-submarine patrol over the Bay of Biscay yesterday, shot down one and drove off the other four in a damaged condition.

In last night's raid on the Ruhr our bombers shot down two enemy fighters. Two of our fighters are missing from the patrol today.—Reuter.

8 More Jap Ships Sunk

WASHINGTON, September 18.

IT IS ANNOUNCED THAT EIGHT MORE JAPANESE SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK OR DAMAGED IN THE EAR EAST.

The text of the Navy communique announcing the sinking of the Japanese ships states:

"Far East: United States submarines have reported following results of operations against the enemy in the Far Eastern waters: Two large freighters sunk, one medium freighter sunk, one small patrol boat sunk, one large tanker damaged and left on fire, one large freighter damaged, one large transport damaged and one medium cargo ship damaged.

These actions have not been announced in any previous Navy Department 'communique' and are not related to the operations in the Solomon Islands."

18 SUNK IN 24 HOURS

These eight ships sunk or damaged bring the total number of Japanese ships, warships and others dealt with by the United States Navy in the past 24 hours to 18.

This number includes the ten announced as sunk or damaged yesterday. The grand total of Japanese ships of all kinds which have suffered at the hands of United States Warships, especially submarines and planes, now stands at 272 as against 53 American ships of all types.

SPORADIC FIGHTING IN OWEN STANLEY AREA

LONDON, Sept. 18.

From Allied Headquarters South-west Pacific:—

Gen. MacArthur announces that only sporadic fighting is continuing in the Owen Stanley area.

RABAUL:—Our heavy bombers raided enemy installations in the Wharf area at night.

Bombs were dropped on buildings in dispersal areas, causing explosions and starting several fires visible for 20 miles, and destroying grounded aircraft. Another attack was made by a single unit during the early morning hours.

BUNA:—A strong force of Allied fighters made a strafing sweep over the area. Enemy landing barges stores, and dumps in the vicinity of the beach were attacked with 35,000 rounds of cannon and machinegun fire. As a result, at least 15 barges were destroyed or damaged, and fuel stores and dumps were left in flames visible for 25 miles.

OWEN STANLEY AREA:—Sporadic fighting is continuing in the vicinity of Oribaiwa.

MORESBY:—A single enemy plane carried out an ineffective hit and run raid, under cover of darkness. There was little damage.

North-western Sector:—Activity limited to reconnaissance.

GASMATA:—An Allied unit bombed enemy installations with unknown results."

BUENOS AIRES:—The German Naval Attache in Buenos Aires is declared 'persona non grata' in a bill introduced in the Chamber of Deputies by the committee investigating anti-Argentine activities. This measure follows publication of a long report drawn up by the committee on the escape of a number of the interned crew of the Grafspee.

JAP. NOT A BOGEYMAN

SYDNEY: Addressing what he described as "a happy mixture of Australian Imperial Force and well trained militia" at the Allied operational base to-day, the G.O.C. northern forces declared "to have any hope of beating the Jap, you have got to train hard. We can clear him up as we did at Milne Bay, but the A.I.F. have found the Japanese a spot of bother at Port Moresby, and they are still at it. We must not underrate the Japanese who has proved himself a good soldier well led, with guts and ability. He is not a bogeyman but is worthy of respect for his fighting qualities only."—Reuter.

"INVADERS" HELD BACK

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Orders that no man should allow himself to be captured, were given by Lieut. General E. C. A. Schreiber when he directed his first big invasion exercise since becoming G. O. C. Western Command.

Thousands of troops took part in combined operations. Staff officers from the United Nations including a number of Americans watched the battle which started with beach landings in West Wales.

The capture of the Port of Sean Sea was the final objective but the attackers were so completely held by regulars and the Home Guards that only advanced elements had entered the town when "the cease fire" sounded.—Reuter.

LUXEMBOURG LEADERS PAY WITH THEIR LIVES

ON THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Sept. 18:—

Leaders of the courageous Luxembourg miners and steel millworkers have paid with their lives for the mass act of defiance against Nazi rule in Europe.

The Germans officially announce that the "Ring leaders of the inciters of the general strike have been captured and handed over to just punishment."

Some have "already atoned" for their crimes while others are awaiting their sentences." They also claim that "Normal working conditions have been restored."

Calling up of young Luxembourgers for the German Army is in full swing. Absentees will be liable to the severest punishment.—Reuter.

Poet Laureate's Son Killed In Action

LONDON: It is announced that Louis Crommelin Masefield, 35-year-old son of the British Poet Laureate, John Masefield, was "killed in action" while serving as a private in a British Army Medical Corps.

Mr. Masefield the only son of the Poet Laureate, was the author of the novel "Cross and Double Cross", a social satire published in 1936.—India Press Service.

Southern Army Capable Of Beating Off Enemy Attacks

Valuable Manoeuvres In Practical Training And Co-ordination Of All Modern Arms

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

The Southern Army held large-scale manoeuvres in North Arcot District from September 4 to 14. The area of operations covered about 5,000 square miles and all arms of the army participated, the strength of the troops engaged being many thousands. The force comprising the enemy was known as the Blue Army.

The scheme of the manoeuvres was as follows: One regiment of the Blue Army landed near Ponneri, north of Madras, on September 4. At the same time, two Blue Regiments landed near Madras. Our Divisional Commander beat the regiment which landed near Ponneri and wiped it out. But by the time he could meet the two regiments which had landed further south, the latter had penetrated inland as far as Ranipet. Our Commander had three brigades and one mobile force at his disposal.

"BLUES" ENCIRCLED

He sent down his mobile force to keep the bridgeheads on the Palar river and deny the Blues a crossing to the north. One of our brigades was sent due west towards Ranipet while the other two were brought to the south-east of the enemy. The mobile force split up into columns and occupied positions astride important roads barring passage to the Blues in all directions from Ranipet except to the south.

The first few days were occupied in jockeying for positions and the opposing forces made contact on September 12. On this and the following day tanks, artillery, Bren guns, and infantry were all engaged on both sides. The Blues were encircled. But as their object was only to hold our forces inland and thereby provide a screen for further landings of the Blue Army on the east coast, the Blue Commander on September 13 decided to withdraw his forces to the Madras-Chingleput Sector and draw our forces with him to cover the landings near Madras.

But our forces reached out for the withdrawing Blues near Kalavai and the Ranipet-Arni road and in the resulting engagement one Blue regiment was completely wiped out while the other was badly mauled and lost a third of its effectives. The remnants retreated rapidly making in the direction of Chingleput.

Thus ended the manoeuvres.

PRACTICAL TRAINING

These manoeuvres were very valuable in the practical training they afforded to the troops, the co-ordination of all modern arms of the army, the numerous practical field problems which it helped to solve and the insight it gave to the spectators of the unostentatious but effective preparedness of the southern army to meet any threat to South India.

The Administrative work of keeping up a regular flow of supplies to units scattered in ever-changing positions over an area of 5,000 square miles was done with clock-work precision. The southern army may not be front-page news every day. Its training and work may not reach the notice of the average citizen in South India. But in spite of all that perhaps because of that—it is a great fighting force, capable of withstanding whatever threat South India may be subjected to. That is the main lesson learnt from the manoeuvres just concluded.

It may be mentioned that the Southern Army is commanded by General Sir Beresford Peirse with a brilliant record in Libya.—A. P.

Disorders Not Proved To Be Part Of Mass Movement

MAGISTRATE'S REMARKS IN DEVADAS GANDHI CASE

NEW DELHI,

"I am not satisfied that the demonstrations and the disorders which followed the arrest of Gandhi and other Congress leaders and the mass movement sanctioned by the All-India Congress Committee, are one and the same", declared Mr. A. Isar, Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, in his judgment, of which the full text is now available, discharging Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Editor, and Mr. Devi Prasad Sharma, printer and publisher, of the "Hindustan Times".

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment observed:

"From the copies of the papers filed by the Public Prosecutor it is clear that on August 9 at Bombay the All-India Congress Committee passed the Working Committee's resolution and approved of a certain movement which Gandhi was to launch. The time and other details of that movement were left to Gandhi. But before he could address the Viceroy, he and the other leaders were arrested. The precise nature and details of this movement were not divulged.

"Thus no one can say for certainty as to what programme of action Gandhi intended to put forward. Without knowing what this mass movement was to be, it is difficult to say whether the demonstrations and the acts of violence which followed the arrest of the leaders were a part of the contemplated mass movement.

"It was admitted that the creed of Gandhi and the Congress was non-violence. The disgraceful acts of violence and sabotage, to which the mob had recourse, can be said to be indirectly the result of the general Congress programme of civil disobedience but it cannot be said that they were part of the original mass movement for the simple reason that it has not been shown what that movement was.

"It was for the prosecution to prove that there was a mass movement as sanctioned by the All-India Congress Committee and that the offending headlines and news printed in the "Hindustan Times" related to that movement. It was not for the defence to show what this mass movement was.

"In my opinion, therefore, this case must fail on the ground that no relation such as would implicate the accused has been established between the acts complained of and the order of the Provincial Government made under Rule 41 of the Defence of India Rules, 1939. The accused are, therefore, discharged."—A. P.

Daily Weather Chart

POONA, Sept. 18

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 14-9-42:—

Allahabad 92 79 nil; Bombay 87 78 T; Calcutta 93 80 nil; Cawnpore 91 80 nil; Cuttack 90 79 0.1; Darjeeling 69 8 0.3; Delhi 94 78 nil; Dehra Dun 87 73 2.0; Jacobabad 100 78 nil; Karachi 87 78 nil; Lahore 99 77 nil; Lucknow 93 79 0.5; Madras 92 79 nil; Nagpur 85 76 T; Patna 92 83 nil; Peshawar 98 77 nil; Shillong 76 62 0.5; Simla 70 58 T.—A.P.

Modification Of Forest Concessions

The Government of Bombay has found it necessary to make some modifications in the forest concessions in Kanara District embodied in the orders of 1938 and 1939 (known as the Supa Concessions).

The orders concerned are those which prohibit the making of new plantations after felling within a mile of substantial habitations in the high forest areas (half a mile in the teak-pole areas) and within half those distances of cultivated areas, and which permit the clearance of forest within those distances. These distances are being reduced to two furlongs from habitations and one furlong from cultivated areas in the case of plantations and to 100 yards in the case of clearance of strips, with the proviso that no new plantations will be made within two furlongs of habitations and one furlong of cultivated areas.

Experience has shown that the existing concessions are incompatible with the development of the valuable timber resources in areas which have been organised under working plans and that, unless they are modified in such areas, they will involve the destruction of a large part of this national wealth and will lead to results which will be detrimental to agriculture itself. Kanara teak is superior to all other teak in India. In the past Bombay has imported annually many thousands of tons of teak from Burma. Simultaneously with the temporary cutting off of this supply, there is a growing demand for all kinds of timber which has been intensified during the war and will be further intensified during post-war restoration. Bombay Province is thus fortunate in the possession of this national wealth and it behoves the Government to see that it is conserved and utilised to the fullest extent compatible with the interests of agriculture.

A.-I. MSS. LIBRARIES' ASSN. FORMED

The Secretary of A.-I.O. Conference writes:—

The formation of an All-India Manuscripts Libraries Association which has been engaging attention for some time has become an accomplished fact. I have great pleasure in conveying our thanks to Dr. M. Nizamuddin the Local Secretary of the 11th All-India Oriental Conference, Hyderabad, and Mr. G. Yazdani, the President for affording all the necessary facilities to enable the representatives of the great Libraries to come together and to form themselves into an Association and for permitting the meeting of the representatives in the room of the Executive Committee of the Conference. As a result of the meeting the following Constitution was adopted:

The meeting took place at 4 p.m. on 21-12-41 with Professor P. P. Subrahmanya Sastri of Madras in the chair.

Professor P. P. Subrahmanya Sastri was elected President and Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Secretary. A Committee consisting of the President and Committee consisting of the President and the Secretary with the following gentlemen was constituted namely: Dr. S. K. De, Dr. Dandekar, Dr. Venkkar, Mr. Basavalingayya, and Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar with power to co-opt. A minimum subscription of Re. 1 per session of the Association was agreed upon and the Association to meet every time that the Oriental Conference met. The next session is to be held at Delhi along with the All-India Oriental Conference.

LAHORE: A platoon commander of the Ferozepur district Civil Guards arrested five vagabonds and assisted in the arrest of four dacoits wanted for dacoity and murder.

Damuanna, Javdekar and Jog in "State Guests" at Krishna.

"TEN O'CLOCK" READY FOR RELEASE

The Prabhat name is a gilt-edged guarantee of good entertainment to the public, and therefore an assurance of big audiences to the picture itself. The new Prabhat film "Ten O'clock" has a special audience ready for it besides. It is the entire University and School population of the country, boys and girls and youngmen and women with an interest in college life. For, the story of "Ten O'clock" is known to centre round college students.

Famous Pictures, the Prabhat Distributors, are understood to have planned an early premiere of "Ten O'clock", according to reports, at the Central Cinema, Bombay. The picture is in two versions, and both will be released simultaneously.

The lively Urmila and the handsome Paresh Banerji lead the cast in the Hindustani version, supported by Vasant Thengdi, Manajirao and Baby Shakuntala. The lead in the Marathi version goes to Ratnamala and Shanker Kulkarni

Barua's "Jawab" Coming Soon

Supreme Film Distributors announce 'Jawab' as their next release in Bombay. It is booked for early release at one of the leading theatres. 'Jawab' is M.P. Productions' maiden film, produced and directed by Mr. P. C. Barua, who gave us "Devdas." Adapted from the original story "Sesh Uttar" by Sasadhar Datta, 'Jawab' presents a new slant on love and life. Kanan Devi, Jamuna, Barua himself, and Ahin Chowdhary are in the leading roles.

"Dhandhora" At Prabhat

Ranjit's funniest movie "Dhandhora" featuring the one and only Charlie in a dual role is popular at Prabhat (Matunga).

Amusing incidents, melodious songs and direction by Charlie makes "Dhandhora" top notch entertainment at Prabhat (old Prakash Talkies) at Matunga.

Pathos And Punch In "Ankh Michowli"

Amar's 'Ankh Michowli' now in its 11th week at Imperial is a rare combination of pathos and punch. The Punch of this picture has become a commonplace joke among young folks of Bombay. The pathos of this picture has set almost all the married people, who have seen this picture a thing about their petty quarrels and squabbles

"Kunwara Bap" At Lamington

The increasing popularity of 'Kunwara Bap' which has now entered into the tenth week at Lamington Talkies, proves what a relief this light-hearted, gay yarn about a bachelor, who unwittingly becomes the daddy of an unknown baby, has been to the city's cinema-goers.

Prakash's "Churiyan" Ready For Release

Prakash's social "Churiyan" is now ready for release. The cast includes Prem Adib and Maya Banerji playing in chief roles while Jivan, Shakir and Baby Tara are there in supporting roles. The picture is directed by Mr. K. J. Parmar and L. J. Bhatt.

"PYAS" 7TH WEEK AT BROADWAY

"Pyas" has now entered into the 7th crowdy week at Broadway and still it is receiving very good response from the cinegoers.

Akhtaribai Faizabadi in 'Roti' at Swastik.

SATIRE ON INDIAN STATE LIFE

A worthy sequel of a worthy picture—that is the unanimous opinion of the critics and cinegoers who flocked in large numbers to witness the premiere of Navyug's latest comedy hit "State Guests" (Sarkari Pahune) held last Saturday, amidst enthusiastic scenes at Krishna Talkies.

Set against a novel background, "State Guests" presents the two already known characters of Chimanrao and Gundyabhau in strange surroundings and recounts in refreshingly delightful manner their funny exploits. While the romance is provided this time by Gundyabhau who falls in love at first sight when he saves a drowning girl, the hilarious comedy is afforded by the funny experiences of Chimanrao and Gundyabhau as state guests of a small Indian State where the fickle fads of the Raja rules supreme.

Thanks to fads of the princely order and their rivalry, Chimanrao first becomes private secretary and then caught in the Machiavellian design he is thrown into jail; Gundyabhau too follows suit with the result that ultimately both of them decide to fast unto death if their civic rights are not recognised by the state. As is to be expected, everything is straightened out at the end, and Chimanrao with his family and Gundyabhau, with his newly wedded wife bid goodbye for ever to the State of Chandanwad.

These extremely comic situations which throw light on the fads and fancies prevalent in Indian States are cleverly handled. Winayak's direction is specially noteworthy for using the technique, of serious drama to provoke comedy. This is particularly evident in the brilliant scene and the memorable episode of hunger-strike. Incidentally, the dance and song contest between Vatsala Kumtekar and Jog is the best directed piece in the picture and forms its highlight.

Santoshi, the writer of the popular 'Basant' songs.

Akhtari Faizabadi Shines In "Roti"

National Studios' ambitious production "Roti", starring Chandramohan, Sheikh Mukhtar, Sitara, Akhtari Faizabadi and Ashraf Khan, now in its fourth continued week at Swastik, has been acclaimed on all hands.

The beautiful music rendered by the renowned All-India Radio Star Akhtari Faizabadi, deserves special mention among the highlights of the picture. She has given a number of delightful songs in "Roti."

Dawlat To Start Production

Dawlat Corporation Ltd., a Distributing Office, recently organised having Wadia, Janak and Shalimar's pictures have lived up to their Slogan "Progress by Co-operation" have already released their two pictures, "Rai Saheb" and "Muqabla" while their widely published "Ek-Raat" will shortly be on the Silver Screen here.

They propose to start production also under the name of "Society Pictures" with Motilal and Akhtaribai as stars.

"PHIR MILENGE" IN 10TH WEEK

Running in the 10th week, Minerva's "Phir Milenge", still remains a favourite at Central. A simple story infused with subtle directorial touches of Sohrab Modi, it provides an excellent feast of entertainment.

ACHARYA'S 'ULJHAN' FOR ROXY SHORTLY

The gay, colourful background of a country fair provides the 'locale' for a romance in the Acharya Art Productions' "Uljhan" which is shortly coming to Roxy.

Based upon a most popular Gujarati novel, this picture is expected to be a new kind of emotional experience to the picture-goers. The love-affair of an Indian boy and a girl is not such a stormy, mundane affair that we see in so many so-called modern movies produced in India. "Uljhan" reveals the hidden depths of emotion of the Indian girl. Fittingly enough Sardar Akhtar, one of the most talented stars of our screen, plays this role of a typical village lass. Included in the cast are also Mazharkhan, Krishnakant and Anjali Devi.

D. R. D. Productions "Ishara" Started

D. R. D. Productions, a new film producing unit, was launched on Monday last when the 'Muhurat' ceremony of their first picture "Ishara" took place at Shree Sound Studios. The picture which is being directed by Director J. K. Nanda is based on Dewan Sharar's novel, "Gong Of Shiva." The cast includes Prithviraj, Jagdish and Swarnalata.

At a lunch given by D. R. D. Productions at the Cricket Club, Rai Bahadur Chunilal, President of the Indian Motion Picture Producers Association, welcomed the advent of the new company and assured them that such new producers with intelligence and good financial backing would always be received with open arms by the entire film industry.

Sohrab Modi Thanks His Well-wishers

Mr. Sohrab Modi, the Minerva Chief, who has recently received telegrams and letters from hundreds of his well-wishers all over India wishing him a happy new year, sends to us the following for publication as he regrets his inability to reciprocate individually the New Year's Greetings:

"I take great pleasure in thanking all my well-wishers for the greetings they have kindly sent me for the New Year.

While I wish them the same, I pray to God that may the New Year, though it enters at a grim time, bring new successes, happiness and everlasting peace to all humanity before it makes room for another new year to enter.

"Ulti Ganga" Coming On 26th

Minerva are releasing their new laugh-hit "Ulti Ganga" from Saturday next at Minerva Talkies. Packed with hilarity and laughter, "Ulti Ganga" also contains a vein of satire on the modern daughters of Eve who fail to see any reason why they should not have equal status to that of man.

Directed by K. Dhaiber, "Ulti Ganga" stars Pramila, Sadiq Ali, Paresh Bannerjee, Brij Rani, Gulab, Eruch Tarapore and others in the cast.

"SASURAL" IN 4TH WEEK AT CHITRA

Ranjit's "Sasural" starring Motilal, Madhuri and Nurjehan is in 4th week at Chitra.

"STATION MASTER" IN LAST WEEK

Prakash's 'Station Master' now enters in its 20th and last week at Minerva. There is Zanana show on Thursday at 12-45 P.M.

Sardar Akhtar and Naseem (Jr.) in 'Uljhan' coming to Roxy shortly.

FLOOD HAVOC IN SIND

Agricultural Minister's Appeal To Central Govt.

KARACHI, Sept. 16.

Rehabilitation of the flooded areas of Upper Sind is estimated to cost not less than two crores of rupees and such huge expenditure being beyond the resources of a debt ridden province like Sind, the Central Government should be approached for substantial aid to enable the work of reconstruction to proceed immediately. This view was expressed by the Agricultural Minister Raisaheb Gokuldas in an interview.

The Minister said that 25 per cent. of the population of three affected districts namely Sukkur, Larkana and Dadu that is to say about 400,000 persons have been rendered homeless. 60,000 houses must have been lost and taking the cost of a new house at even as low as three hundred rupees each, the Minister calculated it will take 180,000 rupees to house the destitute population. Twenty lakhs more may be required for digging wells, etc. Several lakhs of maunds of seed also have been supplied by Government.

Concluding the Minister said that if reconstruction could provide the people affected with better homes and remove a similar danger in future then the floods might prove a blessing in disguise.—A. P.

UPLIFT WORK BY DEV SAMAJ

Among the humanitarian agencies silently at work during the past four decades and more for the moral, social and educational uplift of the masses of the Punjab, the Dev Samaj, founded by the late Pandit Satyanand Agnihotri, otherwise known as Bhagwan Dev Atma, in 1887 at Lahore, occupies a unique position. Pandit Agnihotri gave up his official career in the Punjab Education Department to become the founder of the Dev Samaj—a band of earnest religious and social workers aiming at the regeneration of the masses sunk in ignorance and poverty. Before Pandit Agnihotri passed away in 1929, a college and two high schools for girls and a high school for boys and several other educational institutions had come into existence. Since his death one more high school and college for women has been added to these institutions.

From the report of the Samaj for 1940-41, one finds that its work in the various fields, social, educational, and economic is progressing satisfactorily. The fact that among the donors and other sympathisers of the Samaj are Parsees as well as Muslims shows that the humanitarian character of the work of the Samaj is fully appreciated by the general public.

DURBAN: The British Government in co-operation with the South African Government will construct a Royal Navy Training camp in Durban where rating will be trained.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

What I noted from the report of the Assembly debate, New Delhi:

1. The Metropolitan of India was in the President's gallery, listening intently to the debate.

2. Sir Abdul Halim Gaznavi said that he did not agree with Mr Churchill.....

3. Sir Cowasji Jehangir admitted that the Congress was the most powerful, organised political party in India.....

4. P. J. Griffiths was thankful that for once at least Government acted strongly and did what was required to put down the disturbances. The European Group stood behind Government in the action taken (And one presumes the National War Front, of which he is also the Leader, stood behind the European Group, who stood behind the Government).

5. P. J. Griffiths charged Government with weakness in dealing with certain sections of the press. (Messrs. Padma Publications should send Mr. Griffiths a copy of "Quit India".)

6. K. C. Neogy revealed that certain foreign journalists had to fly to Chungking to outwit the Censor.

* * *

I am surprised to miss the obvious Twilight Twitter last week (or was it the week before): That the Best Bet of the Day did turn out to be the Best Bet of the Day—at last and alas!

* * *

Message from Buenos Aires—Reuter—"President Castillo of Argentine met President Penaranda of Bolivia....." (Gentleman from Dash Dash Road thought this was shipping news.)

* * *

Local news—Lila Row engaged. Match Point?

* * *

A racing paper has a headline—"Criminal Waste of Public Money". Youre telling me!

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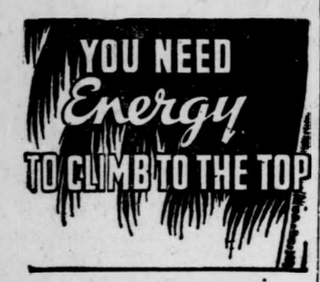

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Arrests, Convictions And Searches Continue

POOR ATTENDANCE IN SCHOOLS & COLLEGES

SIR VIJAYA'S APPEAL TO PARLIAMENT TO INVITE SAPRU AND JAYAKAR TO ADDRESS BOTH HOUSES

BENARES, Sept. 18.

Maharaja Kumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram, M.L.A., President Andhra Mahasabha and Captain, Indian tour to England 1936 has issued the following statement:—

"Sapru and Jayakar are one of those immortal pairs like Addison and Steele. Minto and Morley and Hobbs and Sutcliffe, at the mention of the one name the other springs to one's mind.

Their joint and lucid exposition of the Amery-cum Churchill myth will stand out as a great and historical contribution to Indo-British politics.

Their suggestions may not be wholly welcomed by the Congress. They have all along been crying hoarse and their proposals if accepted by our masters will put the country on a national footing.

These two leaders are well-known in England. I appeal to Parliament and my English friends both on and off the field that they may invite these two stalwarts to address both Lords and Commons if my appeal were granted I have no doubt that even those die-hards will realise that there is something rotten in the state of Denmark and that Mr. Churchill's assertion to use his own words—that the situation in India at this moment gives no occasion for undue despondency or alarm is but a forlorn hope."—A. P.

SURAT ARRESTS

SURAT, Sept. 17.

Mr. Chaganlal Saraiya, a former Municipal Councillor, was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules. Two other persons were arrested to-day, one for taking out a Prabhat Pheri and the other for attempting to deliver a speech.

A student who was arrested last evening on the charge of attempting to deliver a speech before the Jain High School was sentenced to-day to six months' imprisonment.—A. P.

Poor Attendance In Baroda Schools And Colleges

BARODA, Sept. 17.

The Information Officer, Baroda, states that the attendance in the colleges and many schools is below normal.—United Press.

17 ARRESTS AT RAJKOT

RAJKOT, Sept. 17.

Partial hartal was observed here to-day. Police dispersed a procession near the Secretariat and arrested fifteen students and two women, Mrs. Kamlaben Betadra and Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Gandhi. Mr. Becher Wadher, who was detained yesterday has been released. Seven students who had been detained were let off unconditionally.—A. P.

CONGRESS VOLUNTEER ARRESTED IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Sept. 16.

A Congress volunteer named Sugnomal was arrested and brought before the Magistrate on a charge of distributing Congress Bulletins yesterday (Tuesday). A Prabhat Phery consisting of about 60 students including some girls was detained and let off yesterday.—A. P.

Arrested Girl Students Released

KARACHI, Sept. 18.

The batch of girl students who were taken into custody by the police yesterday evening were released later.—A. P.

No Collective Fines On Muslims Of Ashiti

WARDHA, Sept. 18.

The Muslim community in the Ashiti village have been exempted by Government from paying collective fines imposed last month.

Over 20 persons have been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in Wardha on a charge of defying the District Magistrate's ban under Section 144 Cr. P. C.—A. P.

Arrested Under Press Emergency Act

AKOLA, Sept. 1.

One woman was arrested here under Section 18 of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act.

Five persons from Umari village were arrested under the Defence

Removal Of Rail From Track

NAGPUR, Sept. 16.

A communique says: "There have been no incident of note during the last week in any district of the province.

School boys attempted to hoist the Congress flag at the Government High Schools at Khandwa and Hosghagabad, and had to be dispersed with canes at the former place.

There was slight recrudescence of trouble at Tumsar in Bhandara district, when batches of five and seven persons attempted to defy the section 144 order. They were arrested.

A forest chowki was burnt in Saugor district, and two others damaged. There was some incitement to "Forest Satyagraha" in that district.

Similar satyagraha activities on the 1932 model were reported from three places in the interior of Drug district. Twenty-one persons were arrested.

A railway track in Akona district was damaged by saboteurs by the removal of a rail two days ago. A patrol party discovered the damage shortly afterwards, and a goods train proceeding in that direction was warned in time. There have been only two or three instances throughout the whole province of tampering with telephone and telegraph wires during the week.

Troops in aid of civil power have now been withdrawn from all areas to which they were called out. The last party was withdrawn from Ashti to-day".—A. P.

CONVICTIONS IN KARNATAK

HUBLI Sept. 11. (Delayed.)

Laxmansa Kabade, Secretary of the Hubli Congress Committee has been arrested under the Defence of India Act. Twelve persons who had been arrested earlier were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each for leading a procession.

A message from Gadag says that ten students were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from eighteen months to six months and a fine of Rs. 600. At Rons, two persons have been arrested. Two prominent Congressmen were arrested in Ankola, (north Kanara). At Karwar, a public meeting was held, and ten persons who participated in it were arrested. Six persons in Kumta and two others in Gokarn have also been arrested for delivering objectionable speeches.

In Badami in district Bijapur says a message reaching Hubli, one person was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.—A. P.

31 Students Convicted

DHARWAR, Sept. 15.

Thirty-one students who were arrested here on September 9 for picketing and for holding demonstrations were convicted by the City Magistrate and ordered to be bound over for good behaviour for a period of one year with a security of Rs. 200 each and a surety for a like amount.

The securities and sureties were furnished by the parents and guardian of the students.

Another person who was arrested along with the students were convicted under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to six months' R. I.—A. P.

129 ARRESTS SO FAR IN RANCHI DISTRICT

RANCHI, Sept. 17.

The total number of arrests in the District of Ranchi in connection with the Congress movement is reported to have come up to 129, of whom 75 are aboriginals.

Among them more than half have already been tried, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment while proceedings against the others are still continuing.

Seven persons have so far been released on tendering apology and giving an assurance that they will have nothing to do with Congress movements.—United Press.

PATNA CONVICTIONS

PATNA, Sept. 17.

The Special Court Ordinance Magistrate has convicted four persons, sentencing one to six years' R. I and three others to two years each, for tampering with telegraph wires and committing acts of incendiarism at the Digha Post Office.—A. P.

IN BIHAR COLLECTIVE FINE ON 26 VILLAGES

PATNA, Sept. 16.

A Bihar Gazette Extraordinary announces that Government has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 5,000 each on the villages of Pothia and Dhusartikapatti in Purnea District. Fines of Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively have been imposed on eight villages in Sultanganj P. S. and 16 villages in Bihpur P. S. (Bhagalpur District).—United Press.

RAILWAY LINES TAMPERED WITH

PATNA, Sept. 16.

A press note issued to-day says "while all is quiet in the Province, incitement to lawlessness by personal propaganda have been going on in isolated areas. Two cases of minor tampering with Railway lines have been reported Searches in connection with the incident in the Rupauuli Police Station, Purnea Dirtict, have disclosed a dead body, which is probably of the constable who had been missing or that of the servant of the deceased Sub-Inspector. Many lethal weapons have been recovered during searches. In Santal Parganas roads have been repaired by the villagers of their own initiative.—A. P. of India Rules.—United Press.

FINED FOR PICKETING ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

NEW DELHI, Sept. 17.

A batch of eight girls, who were arrested on September 14 for picketing the Assembly Chamber, were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 each, or, in default, to undergo two months' simple imprisonment. None paid the fine and they preferred to go to jail.—United Press.

Peon Attacked

DHUBRI (Assam), Sept. 17.

A peon attached to the 'Nazarat', Dhubri, was attacked by a crowd while proceeding along the local board road with his kit killed with summons and other evacuatory notices. His kit was seized and he was ordered to tender resignation immediately.—United Press.

SYLHET ARRESTS

SYLHET, Sept. 16.

Mr. Suresh Chandra Majumdar, a pleader of the Sylhet District Bar, was arrested in the Court at Sylhet, yesterday for alleged obstruction in the arrest of a person who is stated to have occupied the chair of the Additional Sub-Judge.

Two Congress workers have been arrested for picketing in front of a local high English school.

Eight Congressmen arrested on Sept. 14 at Sylhet, for picketing before the Courts were discharged later. One of them gave an undertaking.—A. P.

ARRESTS AT COMILLA

COMILLA, Sept. 17.

Twenty-five persons were arrested in connection with the incident which occurred between Comilla and Lalmai.—United Press.

Passenger Bogie Catches Fire

BOGRA (Bengal), Sept. 17.

A composite first and second class bogie carriage attached to the Up Santahar-Bonarpara passenger train was caught fire at the Bhelurpara railway station and the burning carriage was detached.

Three arrests were made in this connection at Dubchanhdia.—United Press.

RAID AND ARREST

LAHORE, Sept. 17.

The police raided a house in Baghbanpura, a suburb of Lahore, last night and arrested a political worker. The police also removed from the House a typewritter and some literature.—A. P.

ONE YEAR'S R. I. FOR STUDENT LEADER

LYALLPUR, Sept. 17.

Seth Sundar Lal, ex-President of the Students' Union, Lyallpur, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under Defence of India Rules by the City Magistrate on a charge of delivering an alleged objectionable speech at a public meeting.

Five Congress workers of Jaranwala were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each, by the Additional District Magistrate, Lyallpur, under Section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

ARREST FOR DEFYING BAN

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 17.

Abrahimkutty who was arrested for having addressed a meeting in defiance of the prohibitory order issued under the Defence of Travancore Rules in regard to meetings and processions yesterday, was sentenced by the First Class Magistrate, Quilon to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a year and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a further period of three months.

The attempt made by Mahomed Basher, a State Congress worker, yesterday, to enter the premises of Travancore University College and create disturbance was foiled by College authorities. The College is working as usual with full attendance of students.—A. P.

Kolhapur Appeal To Viceroy

POONA, Sept. 17.

An appeal to the Viceroy to take the initiative to solve the present political deadlock is made in a memorandum signed by the representatives of the Ilakha Panchayat, Kolhapur Municipality, Kolhapur Subjects' Conference, State Hindu Sabha, Muslim community, Harijans and commercial bodies in the State.

The memorandum supports the efforts carried on by some parties and leaders for the establishment of a National Government at the Centre, and makes an earnest plea for the release of political prisoners "to create peaceful and helpful atmosphere in the country."—United Press.

Criminal Tribes Assault Police Official

POONA, Sept. 17.

News has been received here of a severe attack on Sub-Inspector D. K. Ajgaonkar of the Poona Police stationed at Loni-Kalbhor, a few miles from Poona, by some members of a criminal tribe, who broke into his residence in the early hours of this morning.

It is understood that the miscreants who were armed with lathis and other weapons severely assaulted the officer in his bed and fled before help could be summoned taking with them certain valuable articles and other property belonging to the officer.

The police, it is learnt, have made some arrests in this connection. Mr. Ajgaonkar, who has been removed to the Sassoon Hospital, is making satisfactory progress.—A. P.

JOURNALIST PUTS UP 'HABEAS CORPUS' PETITION

LAHORE, Sept. 17.

The plea that his detention was illegal and unjustified as he was arrested while discharging his professional duty was made by Mr. K. Narindra, Managing Proprietor of the "Pratap", an Urdu daily of Lahore, through a "habeas corpus" petition which was admitted to-day by Mr. Justice Din Mohammad. His Lordship issued notice to the Crown.

It was submitted in the application that Mr. Narindra had gone to the Lajpatrai Bhavan in the capacity of a journalist to report the arrests of Congressmen for his paper but he was put under arrest without any justification by the Superintendent of Police and since then he had been illegally detained.—A. P.

INDIAN COMMUNISTS' CALL TO BR. COMRADES

BOMBAY, Sept. 17.

A message of greetings to the British Communist Party from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India which is in session here conveys warm greetings to the members of the party in Britain and says:

"We are proud of the fraternal duty you are discharging among your people, rallying the support of British Labour and progressives for India's national demand. Tell every one of our British comrades that no Indian Communist will know any rest till national unity has been realised. A National Government won and our people fight the Fascist enslavers shoulder to shoulder with your people for our freedom as well as yours. Rouse your people to realise how urgent the need is to end the present deadlock which helps neither your nation nor ours."

The message adds that both the people in their own interest will have to ultimately unite in the common struggle against the Fascist aggressors and asks why not unite right away.

A similar message of greetings was sent to the American Communist Party.

A suggestion for observing an 'India Day' jointly by the Indian, British and American Communist Parties was also discussed by the Committee.

A statement issued by the Committee strongly condemns the Government action in arresting the national leaders and pledges the party's full support to secure an All-Parties' National Government against the Japanese invaders.—A.P.

BHAGALPUR JAIL MUTINY

PATNA, Sept. 16.

A Press Note says that Government have ordered that an official enquiry shall be held by a Committee consisting of the Commissioner of Bhagalpur Division and the Inspector General of Prisons into the circumstances attending to the mutiny amongst a section of prisoners in the Bhagalpur Central Jail on Sept. 4.

The enquiry will be official and Government have asked for an early report.—A.P.

General Assurance Society, Ltd., Ajmer

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR 1941.

The General Assurance Society Ltd., Ajmer, has issued the Directors' report, for the year ended 31st December, 1941, from which the following extracts are given:—

New business during the year showed an increase over the previous year and was in fact the largest ever done by the Society 3,949 proposals for assurance aggregating to an amount of Rs. 80,42,800 were received out of which 3,521 resulted into policies for the aggregate sum of Rs. 69,58,150. The remaining proposals were either declined, postponed, cancelled or were awaiting completion at the end of the year.

The Society has thus been able to make a net addition to the Life Assurance Fund of a sum of Rs. 8,21,014-3-6 which it may be mentioned is the largest addition made by the Society so far in any year, and the same now stands at Rs. 96,15,569-13-9 as against Rs. 87,94,555-10-3 last year. Interim dividends in anticipation of surplus being not permissible under Section 49 of the Insurance Act the same can now be declared only as a result of the next valuation which is intended to be made for the quinquennium ending 31st December, 1943.

Mussolini Writing War Diary

BERNE: Close intimates of Sr. Mussolini, the Italian Dictator, say that he is now engaged, as a relaxation in writing up a personal diary of the war in the form of a book. But it is stated that the book is not to be published till after the war, as Berlin might not like it. It is understood that it is an extremely frank diary giving details of extraordinary events behind the scenes in Rome and Berlin during these four trying years.—India Press Service.

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Saturday, September 19, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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India Needs National Govt., Not Viceroy's Council

LONDON, Sept. 18.

"With the tropical rains coming to an end, the Japanese may decide to launch an attack upon India", says "New Statesman and Nation."

At such a time the creation of an Indian Government to collaborate fully in the defence of their own country would seem to be the first object of policy. When Sir Stafford went to India and even when he left, most people in India as well as in Britain believed in the sincerity of Britain's intentions. Now, after Mr. Churchill's speech, Indian Nationalists of all kinds will take more persuading of British "bona fides". Only a prompt change of policy would remove this impression.

Mr. Amery in an otherwise unhelpful statement referred in high terms to the statesmanlike efforts for peace made by men like Mr. Rajagopalachari. Could Mr. Amery go a stage farther and ask the views of this able and honest Indian statesman precisely what steps he would urge in order that he might be able to form a National Government for defence which he has throughout advocated?

No one who has followed the discussions in India during the last few days can fail to be impressed by the virtual unanimity amongst most of the various Indian groups and individuals,—Muslim, Hindu and Christian,—that a National Government is now necessary and possible in India provided that Indian Independence is conceded. We believe that if there were no doubt about effective authority to be handed over to a National Government it would not be impossible even now under the threat of a Japanese invasion to form in India a Government in which not all, but most of the leading and most of the representative Hindus and Muslims, could co-operate. But it would have to be a Government and not a Viceroy's council."

NOT UTTERLY IMPOSSIBLE

"The "Spectator" says: "It is all but impossible to carry through a fundamental constitutional change now. It is not utterly impossible and the Government has gone too far in insisting that it is. Given goodwill and universal co-operation in India the risk might be taken and a change made even at this grave moment when preparations to meet an invasion are being made throughout the length of India's eastern seaboard. A united and resolute India, co-operating unreservedly with the British and American forces now engaged in India's defence and with the rest of the United Nations in any way possible, would form a far stronger barrier against a Japanese attack than an India which has only just been saved from the disaster of a civil war by the swift, courageous and effective action of a predominantly Indian Executive. If the great Indian parties and communities, Congress and Moslems and the depressed classes in particular, could agree on the creation of an Executive on which they would all be represented in rough proportion to their numerical strength, than the case for transference to such a body of complete power except in the purely military sphere—and this even the Congress Party does not claim—would be almost unanswerable ....

'C. R.'S' OPPORTUNITY

While there is no sign anywhere of any kind of rapprochement (between Indian parties) it is not merely foolish but profoundly mischievous to attack the British Government for failure to achieve Indian unity. Only Indians can achieve that and they will not. Indeed such working unity as does exist—and fortunately there is enough of it for practical purposes—is due to the determination of the British elements in the administration to treat Indians without discrimination of party." Stating that there is no need for undue pessimism, the "Spectator" concludes: "There is still opportunity for moderates like Mr. Rajagopalachari, to organise a reasonable centre of opinion effectively. That is and always was the hope."

BANGALORE, Sept. 18:—Mr. Ramanarayan Chellaram, a prominent merchant of Bangalore, was elected president of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce this evening.—A. P.

K. Ramarao Enters Jail

LUCKNOW Sept. 18.

Mr. K. Ramarao, editor, "National Herald", whose appeal against his conviction in the Ledlie Defamation Case was recently rejected by the Oudh Chief Court surrendered his bail to-day in the court of the District Magistrate, Lucknow.

He was taken to Lucknow district jail. It will be recalled that Mr. Ramarao had been convicted by the sessions court and sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 750. It is understood that the fine has already been paid.—A. P.

DEMONSTRATIONS, ARRESTS AND COLLECTIVE FINES

(Continued from page 1)

nicipality, was arrested and taken into custody for detention under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules

Mr. Ranchodji Savji was arrested for taking out a procession. Mr. Amratlal Raghunath of village Kadod in Bardoli Taluk was arrested here for addressing a meeting yesterday morning.

It is reported that the C.J.E. Madressa High School of Navsari has been closed indefinitely due to the present conditions.—United Press

Released After 35 Days' Fast

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Sept. 18.

Sjt. Shambhushanker Trivedi of Palitana, who was on fast without water for last 35 days was released yesterday at Gariadhar along with his wife. For the last fortnight he was in a sinking condition and his health was causing anxiety. He denied authority of the State and hence the prolonged fast.

One hundred volunteers who were arrested while picketing near the new port are still in police custody.

Tailor Jailed For Taking Out Procession

NASIK, September 18.

Mr. R. H. alias Dadasaheb Gadre. Mr. P. S. Apte Guruji and Mr. Thatte, from Yeola were awarded one year's simple imprisonment each. Mr. Gupte from Yeola was sentenced to undergo nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

A local tailor was sentenced to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment for having taken out a procession in the city.

Two students, Vasant Chandratre and Sawant, who were arrested in Kalwan Taluka, have been brought here for trial.—United Press.

Most Shops Still Closed In Nasik

NASIK, Sept. 17.

The majority of shops in the city remained closed.

Congress women picketed a few shops on the main road which were open and offered bangles to the shop-keepers.

"Prabhat Pheries" paraded the principal streets of the city early in the morning. Three processions were taken out in the afternoon and five persons, who participated in them were arrested. The processions terminated in a public meeting in Gandhi Chowk, which was addressed by Mr. B. G. Bhoi. The speaker was not arrested.

College students performed Flag-salutation and held a public meeting near the college.—United Press.

COLLECTIVE FINES ON MORE U. P. AREAS

LUCKNOW, Sept. 18.

The Governor of the United Provinces has, under the Collective Fines Ordinance, imposed a further fine of Rs. 10,000 on the inhabitants of some areas in the district of Gorakhpur.

Collective fines amounting to Rs. 30,000 and 10,000 have also been imposed on the inhabitants of certain areas in the districts of Muttra and Moradabad respectively.—A. P.

Hunt For Cyclostyle And Leaflets

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 18.

A number of searches and arrests was made in the city. At one place the police discovered a cyclostyle machine in a vacant house and leaflets at another. Among those arrested are Mr. Vijayananda Pathak and Pandit Kannaiyalal Misra.

Side by side is proceeding the trial of those who were arrested in connection with the disturbances in the city between August 19 and subsequent days. Three persons who were tried for wire-cutting in Katra Bazar on September 13, were sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 50 under two separate counts, namely, wire-cutting and tying it on the telephone pole of the road thus obstructing traffic.

The Magistrate directed that if the fine was recovered, a sum of Rs. 50 would be distributed as reward to the police as actual instances of wire-cutting are difficult to catch on the spot.

Two persons charged under Section 35 of the Defence of India Rules for barricading the Ground Trunk Road on August 14, asked for pardon and undertook not to participate in such a movement again.

In view of the apology tendered, they were sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50 or, in default, to three months' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

MORE ARRESTS IN BIHAR

ALLAHABAD, September 17.

A Press Note issued today says: Thirty-eight persons have been arrested in Sarath area for a raid on the police station and other public buildings in August.

In Sehabad, interference with railway lines has not yet stopped. Fish plates were loosened on the 12th near Arrah. The patrol arrested three persons on the railway line.

ACCUSED RESCUED

In Hakipur Division three instances of rescue of accused persons from the custody of Chaukidars have been reported.

The Curfew Order in Gaya town has been withdrawn since 11th. In Palamau District, six persons were arrested on the 9th while tampering with the railway line.—A. P.

Twelve Arrested For Damage To Ships

CAWNPORE, Sept. 18.

The police effected twelve arrests in connection with damage to small wayside ships in the vicinity of the Victoria Mills.

In village Bilhour in Cawnpore district eleven persons were arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of causing diversion of the canal course.—A. P

Agra Income Tax Office Set On Fire

AGRA, Sept. 18.

Yesterday at about five o'clock in the evening, a mob is reported to have raided the Agra Income-Tax Office, overpowered some of the staff and set it on fire.

The Municipal fire brigade extinguished the fire.

It is feared that there was considerable damage.—A. P.

Police Outpost Set On Fire

MADRAS, September 18.

A Press Note says that information has been received that the police out-post at Kadalangudi, in Kolipatti Taluk (Tennevelly District), was set on fire on September 17.—United Press.

TWO CONVICTED FOR SLOGANS

MADRAS, September 18.

Two persons who had been arrested for shouting Congress slogans in the George Town Police Court were convicted today by the Third Presidency Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules. One was sentenced to one year's R.I. and the other to six months' R.I.—A. P.

Picketing Of Schools In Peshawar

PESHAWAR, Sept. 18.

The schools in Peshawar Cantonment were again picketed to-day for the second day in succession but the city schools worked uninterruptedly.

The authorities state that the picketing situation in Bannu is very much easier now and no arrests took place yesterday.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is expected to return from Abbottabad this week-end and may again confer with his co-workers at Sardaryab Centre.

At a public meeting in Peshawar Saddar last night Mr. Banjuram Gandhi, ex-Finance Minister, Mr. Mohammed Yunus and Mr. Gopaldas Khera made speeches. A deputation of some residents of the Cantonment saw the Deputy Commissioner, Major Iskander Mirza to-day in connection with the difficulties experienced by school students attending their schools.—A. P.

TRI-COLOUR ON COURT AND COLLEGE

BURDWAN, September 17.

During Court hours yesterday afternoon a large number of student demonstrators with a Congress Flag went to the first floor of the Civil Court building and hoisted the flag over the building shouting slogans. Congress flags have also been hoisted on the Municipal school, town school and the Raja College Buildings.—A. P.

'Situation In India All Right'

Jam Sahib's Assurance To R. I. N. Sailors

LONDON, Sept. 18.

His Highness the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, Lieut.-Col. of the Rajputana Rifles and Honorary A.-D.-C. to the King, paid a visit to sailors of the Royal Indian Navy at a British Naval Port today. He inspected a guard of honour and a company of men on parade. As he walked along the ranks he talked to them of their home towns in India and their life in the Navy. He addressed them in Hindustani. He assured them that everything was all right in India and warned them not to take notice of rumours to the contrary.

Speaking of life in India he said "I come from Gujrat. The rains have been excessive and crops have been spoilt but I think the winter crops will be better. I see you are well and looking happy and I hope that the Indian Navy will do much greater work than it has ever done."

After lunch, at the Royal Naval Barracks, His Highness visited the establishments and the new X'Ray Department, saw a training division march past, the manning of trenches on the alert being given and air-raid precaution exercises by men of the Royal Navy.—Reuter.

NO SERIOUS DISTURBANCES IN PROVINCE

No reports of serious disturbances in Bombay Province have been received today (September 18).

Of 139 persons, mostly students, tried at Poona in connection with the disturbances there on August 16, as many as 84 apologised. They were bound over to keep the peace and released. Five others were discharged on showing that they had nothing to do with the disturbances; and the remainder were convicted and sentenced.

NON-POLITICAL

A Sub-Inspector of Police was attacked in his house at Loni-Kalbhor, 12 miles from Poona, late on the night of September 16, by a band of Mang Garudis, members of a criminal tribe. He was seriously injured and had to be admitted to hospital. The Sub-Inspector was investigating charges against Mang Garudis and the attack is believed to have been a matter of revenge and to have no political significance. Several of the alleged assailants have been arrested.

Kalna Congress Leader Arrested

BURDWAN (Bengal), Sept. 17.

A large crowd set fire to the post office and the dak bungalow. Some articles of civil courts were destroyed. Several arrests were made.

On receipt of information that public meetings were going to be held in the interior of some villages, executive and police officers went to the spot. The Additional District Magistrate with the Superintendent of Police and an armed force started for Kalna.

A Congress leader of Kalna was arrested yesterday evening.—United Press.

ADDITIONAL JUDGE FOR LAHORE HIGH COURT

NEW DELHI, Sept. 18.

The Governor-General has been pleased to appoint Mr. Muhammad Monir, President, Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal, to be an Additional Judge of the Lahore High Court with effect from the 28th September 1942 to the commencement of the Court's Summer vacation in 1943, states a Press 'communique.—A. P.

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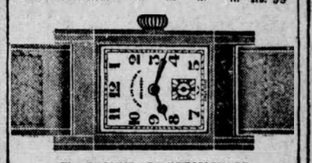

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CHARLIE CHAN — AIR-TIGHT MURDER — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

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LOOK WHAT I FOUND PROWLING AROUND OUTSIDE, HAWK!
CHAN AND THAT CURSED BOY! THIS IS STUPENDOUS LUCK!
WHAT A SWEET REVENGE I'LL TAKE! ...WATCH THEM CLOSELY, PISTOL!
DO WHAT YOU WANT WITH ME - BUT LET BOY GO!
SIT DOWN AND SHUT UP!
I'M NOT SCARED, CHARLIE! WHAT'S THE HAWK GOT THERE?
HA! THIS, YOU MEDDLING FOOLS, IS LIQUID AIR - AN EXPLOSIVE THAT WILL BLOW YOU BOTH TO DUST!
Alfred Andriola
7-29
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